



UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL  
AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

WORLD  
MILITARY  
EXPENDITURES  
1971

**U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency**

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**Acknowledgments**

This sixth issue of ACDA's annual report on World Military Expenditures was prepared under the direction of Ruth Leger Sivard, Chief, Economics Division. Roger F. Pajak was project manager. Daniel Gallik served as statistical adviser particularly for Soviet area estimates. John R. Camborn also contributed to the report. John J. Hughes was statistical assistant.

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**Bureau of Economic Affairs**  
**U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency**  
**Washington, D.C. 20451**

ERRATA

WORLD MILITARY EXPENDITURES 1971

Page 11 - Last column should read:

	Military expenditures <u>per man (dollars)</u>
Warsaw Pact	15,247
Soviet Union	18,388

Page 38 - Should read:

	1961	1963	1965	1970	Percent change 1961-70	Avg. ann. rate of change
World Total	64,051	77,155				
Developed		67,267	88,157			
Developing	8,405	9,888		19,871	136.4	10.0

Page 52 - Sub-heading of second paragraph should read:  
Military Expenditures

## FOREWORD

In the sixth annual review of world military expenditures, ACDA finds that world spending last year—infated by further price increases—amounted to a record \$216 billion, a new high-water mark in man's attempt to attain security through arms

At the same time, efforts to construct another, more enduring basis for peace have gone forward on a number of fronts. Among these are the agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union in the sphere of strategic arms limitation and the multilateral arms control negotiations in Geneva. By united efforts of this kind, we can in time succeed in turning the trend of world military expenditures decisively downward.



GERARD SMITH  
*Director*

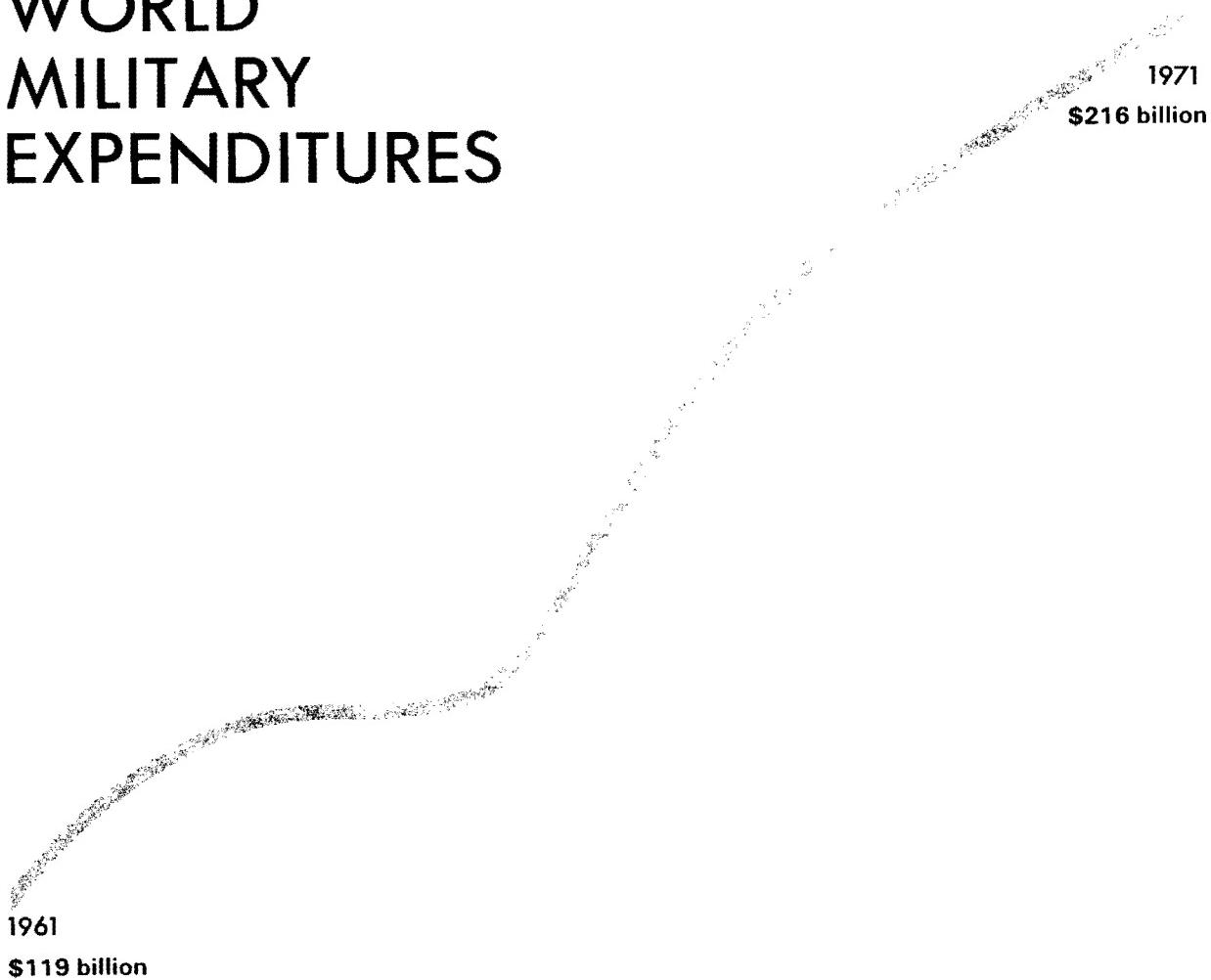
## CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
<b>FOREWORD . . . . .</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>WORLD MILITARY EXPENDITURES, 1971 . . . . .</b>	<b>1</b>
Highlights . . . . .	1
Trend of Military Expenditures . . . . .	2
Comparisons With Economic Growth . . . . .	3
Other Public Expenditures . . . . .	4
Developed and Developing Countries . . . . .	4
Relative Burden . . . . .	5
Armed Forces . . . . .	6
 <i>Charts</i>	
I. Components of the Rise in World Military Expenditures Over 1961 . . . . .	2
II. World Military and Other Public Expenditures, 1961, 1970 . . . . .	3
III. Average Annual Growth Rates, 1961-70 . . . . .	4
IV. Shares of World Total, 1970 . . . . .	5
V. Relative Burden of Military Expenditures, 1970 . . . . .	6
VI. Armed Forces, 1961-70 . . . . .	7
VII. Public Expenditures in Dollars Per Capita, 1970 (Map) . . . . .	17
VIII. Ten Major Military Powers, 1970 . . . . .	51
<b>STATISTICAL TABLES . . . . .</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>DEFINITIONS OF TERMS . . . . .</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>STATISTICAL NOTES . . . . .</b>	<b>53</b>

• The statistics presented in this report are as accurate and as comparable, from country to country, as present sources permit. It should be noted, however, that national data are not of equal reliability. Some are subject to a considerable margin of error, especially for countries having a restrictive data disclosure policy or a developing national statistical system. For example, available estimates of military expenditures in the People's Republic of China, which publishes no budgetary data, range from 5 to 15 percent of GNP; various Western estimates of Soviet military expenditures in a recent year have ranged as high as \$84 billion and as low as \$40 billion. Even under full disclosure policies, national data may reflect uncertainties arising from accounting practices, price changes, or conversion rates.

While these qualifications suggest the need for caution in interpreting national comparisons, regional and global data in the report generally may be used with confidence both as measures of level and of trend.

# WORLD MILITARY EXPENDITURES



Source: *Ibid.*

World military spending, inflated by price increases, continued its upward thrust in 1971. Measured in current dollars,\* military expenditures went above the \$200 billion mark for the third successive year, reaching a level of \$216 billion, an 82 percent increase in a decade.

Calculated in constant dollars, world military expenditures showed a slight decline in 1971, as they had in 1970. In 1970 prices, the overall drop was a modest 2 percent from the postwar peak

\*Figures in current dollars reflect the prices and exchange rates of the respective years to which they apply. Figures in constant dollars have been adjusted for changes in both prices and exchange rates to show "real" values in terms of a single year. (See discussion of prices, page 58.)

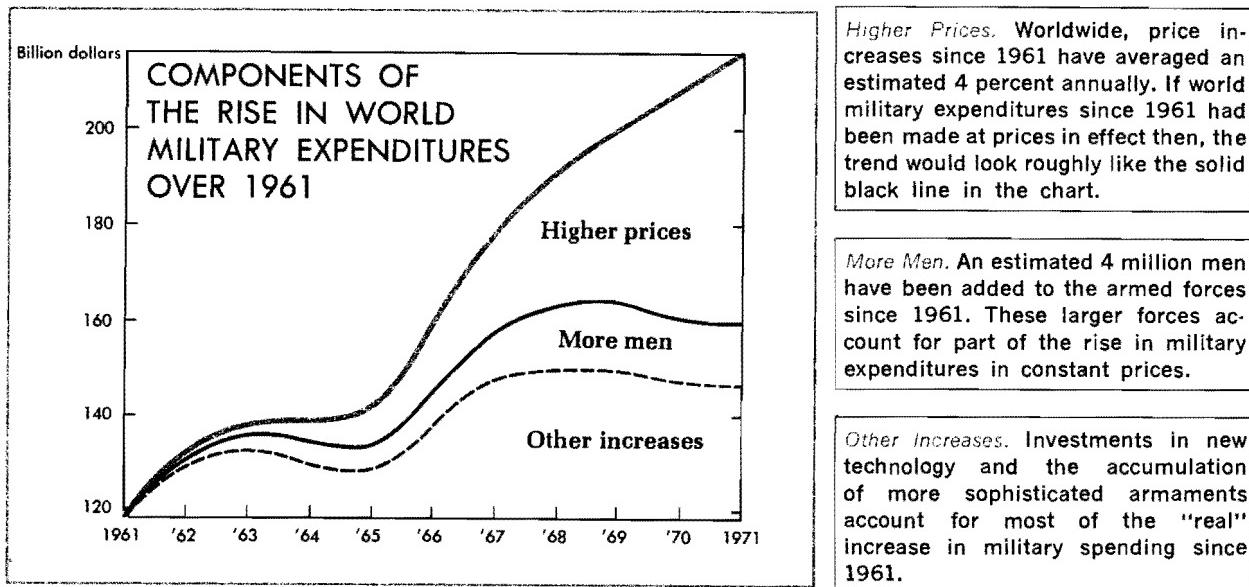
in 1969—from \$211 billion in that year to \$207 billion in 1971.

While a mild downward trend in constant prices has been in evidence in the world total since 1969, the decline is by no means a widespread phenomenon. Military expenditures in most countries continue to grow, even allowing for the effects of inflation. The rise is concentrated for the most part in the poorer countries.

As shown in the present survey of 120 countries, since 1961 the world has spent the sum of \$1.8 trillion—or more than \$2 trillion estimated in 1970 prices—directly on military security.

Comparative data on public expenditures for military and civilian needs fail to reveal a sig-

**Chart I**



*Higher Prices.* Worldwide, price increases since 1961 have averaged an estimated 4 percent annually. If world military expenditures since 1961 had been made at prices in effect then, the trend would look roughly like the solid black line in the chart.

*More Men.* An estimated 4 million men have been added to the armed forces since 1961. These larger forces account for part of the rise in military expenditures in constant prices.

*Other Increases.* Investments in new technology and the accumulation of more sophisticated armaments account for most of the "real" increase in military spending since 1961.

nificant shift in world priorities. Military expenditures continue to take first place in the budgets of most nations. Public education runs a poor second, accounting in 1970 for \$168 billion of government funds worldwide. Public health budgets average only half the size of education budgets.

#### *Trend of Military Expenditures*

World military expenditures in current prices increased from \$119 billion in 1961 to an estimated \$216 billion in calendar year 1971. (See trend line, page 1.) This latest figure marks a new high in world spending for military purposes since World War II.

**Chart I** above gives a rough approximation of the substantial rise in world military expenditures since the early 1960's, even after correction for price increases. Available measures of price change between 1961 and 1971 suggest that inflation could account for more than half of the \$97 billion increase. After allowing for inflation, there is still more than \$40 billion, an increase of one-third over the 1961 level, representing "real" growth in world military expenditures. Reflected in this rise are both larger armed forces and the

widespread acquisition of more advanced and more expensive weaponry.

The increase of four million men in the armed forces of the world since 1961, if valued at pay and allowances in effect in 1961, would alone account for an estimated one-third of the "real" increase in military expenditures in 1971 over 1961. The remaining two-thirds of the increase in constant price terms represents additional spending for research and development, for general support, and for newer equipment.

While military spending continues sharply higher than a decade ago, the latest figures carry at least some encouraging signs of a break in the upward trend. The leveling off in world military expenditures in constant prices which began in 1969 continued into 1971. The world total dipped slightly in 1970 and again in 1971 (from \$211 billion in 1969 to \$208 billion in 1970 and \$207 billion in 1971, in constant 1970 prices). The drop from the 1969 peak amounts to only 2 percent overall, but it has some significance in contrast to the sharp rise which had occurred between 1965 and 1969.

Like all aggregates, however, the world total conceals marked variations among individual countries and even among broad groupings of

countries. Developed and developing countries show sharp differences in the trend of arms spending. While military expenditures in developed countries peaked in 1968 and have declined moderately since, in developing countries they have continued to rise rapidly. For the decade as a whole, however, the military expenditures of both groups grew. In 1971, military expenditures in constant prices exceeded 1961 expenditures by 24 percent on average in developed countries but by 114 percent in developing countries.

For developing countries, estimated military expenditures of \$30 billion in 1971 actually understate both the level and upward trend of military programs, because these expenditures do not include the value of military assistance received in the form of grants. This aid, which is estimated at \$4 billion for 1971, is counted in the military expenditures of the donors, rather than the recipients. (See Definitions of Terms, page 52.) Since military assistance represents for many developing countries a major source of advanced military equipment, it is a significant supplement, both in qualitative and quantitative terms, to the growing military expenditures of the poorer countries.

The sharp rise in total military spending in the developing world in turn reflects extremely high increases in certain countries. Of the 93 nations classified as developing in the ACDA survey, almost one-half have more than doubled their military expenditures since 1961. While some of these, particularly in Africa, are new nations striving to build up fledgling security forces (which also in many cases perform police functions), a large number are well-established countries. Countries with the largest relative increases in arms spending over the past decade tend to be concentrated in Africa, the Near East, and the Far East.

#### *Comparisons With Economic Growth*

Over the 11-year period of the ACDA survey, world military spending has followed a more erratic pattern than has world economic growth. The trend in the latter has been consistently upward, while military expenditures, represented by the world total of such expenditures, have shown relative stability during two periods in the

recent past. The first such period was in the early 1960's; the second began in 1969.

The overall rise in military expenditures, in constant prices, has amounted to about 3 percent annually since 1961. As shown in the table below, the growth of world GNP has been faster, or close to 5 percent annually. As a consequence

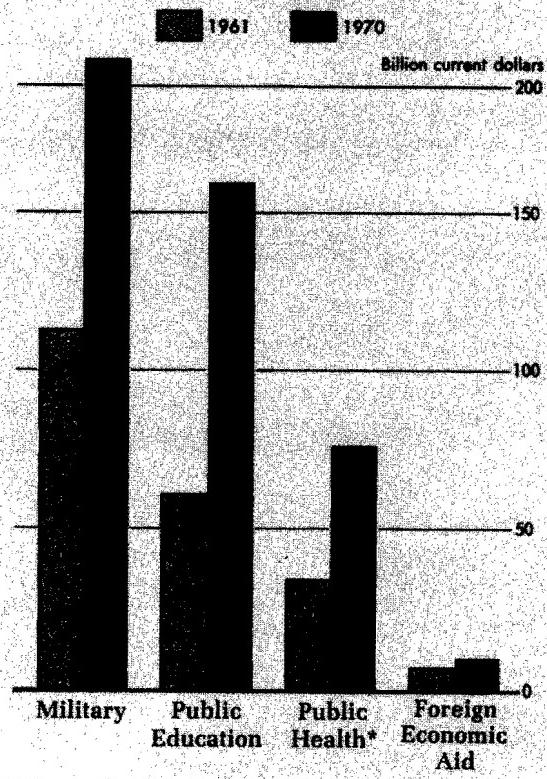
#### AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATES, 1961-70

(Values in constant prices)

	World	Developed	Developing
Military expenditures . . . . .	3.2	2.6	8.0
GNP . . . . .	4.8	4.8	4.7
GNP per capita . . . . .	2.7	3.7	2.2
Public education . . . . .	7.9	8.0	7.5
Public health . . . . .	5.9	6.2	2.0
Armed forces . . . . .	2.2	0.8	3.3
Population . . . . .	2.0	1.1	2.4

#### Chart II

#### WORLD MILITARY AND OTHER PUBLIC EXPENDITURES



\*Estimated for 1961.

of the more rapid rise of world GNP, the overall military burden has lessened somewhat. The share of world product going to military programs has declined from a postwar high of 7.9 percent in 1962 to 6.5 percent in 1970 and 6.2 percent in 1971.

When the population increase is taken into account, the per capita economic improvement of the past decade, in constant prices, is considerably less than the overall increase in world GNP would indicate. During the 1960's, with world population increasing by 2 percent yearly, per capita GNP increased by about 3 percent a year.

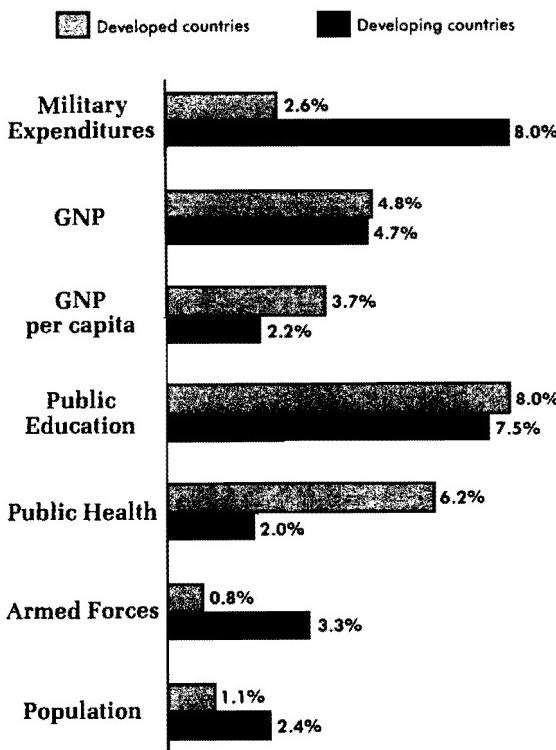
Military budgets have first claim on government resources in most countries, and worldwide these expenditures overshadow even those civilian programs, such as public education, which have

### Chart III

#### AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATES

1961-1970

(Values in constant prices)



grown rapidly in recent years in response to the needs of rising populations (**Chart II**, page 3).

World expenditures for public education are estimated at \$168 billion for 1970, or about 80 percent of military outlays for that year. (Data for private education expenditures, which are very substantial in some cases, are not available for most countries. See footnotes to table II, page 13.)

Public expenditures for education show a large increase over the decade. Part of this increase is attributable to the rapid rise in the school age population, which has grown faster than the population at large. Public education expenditures per child in 1970 averaged \$140 worldwide, as compared with \$90 in 1961 in constant 1970 prices.

Public expenditures for health care reached an estimated \$80 billion in 1970, or about 40 percent of military outlays in that year. Data on private expenditures for health care are limited. Figures that are available suggest wide variations among countries in their shares of public and private spending on health care. In the United States, for example, private expenditures account for almost two-thirds of all spending on health. In the Soviet Union, an estimated one-fifth of total health spending is outside the public budget. Worldwide, public health expenditures averaged \$22 per person, as compared with \$16 per person in 1961 in constant 1970 prices.

One other budget category for which data are available for global comparisons is foreign economic assistance. Extensions of foreign aid have increased steadily since the early 1960's. Economic aid receipts of \$9 billion in 1970 were equivalent to \$3.30 per person in the developing countries—a little over 1 percent of per capita GNP in those countries. This economic aid in 1970 compared with expenditures of \$10 per person on military programs in the developing countries.

#### Source: UN, *Statistical Yearbook*, 1971.

As **Chart III** shows, developing countries grew three or four times as fast as developed countries in the size of their military expenditures and of their armed forces.

In overall GNP, the rate of growth in de-

veloping countries was just about the same as that of developed countries. Their population, however, rose twice as fast, cutting the annual growth rate per capita (in constant prices) to 2 percent, as compared with almost 4 percent in developed countries. The overall growth in public education and public health expenditures for the developing countries lagged behind that in the developed countries, a lag which is particularly pronounced when their rapid population increase is taken into account.

**Chart IV** illustrates the comparative economic and military strength of the two categories of countries in 1970.

While developing countries in 1970 had nearly three-fourths of the world's population and more than half of the men under arms, they account for only one-sixth of world GNP, 13 percent of world expenditures for public education, and 7 percent of world expenditures for public health. Since 1961, the first year of this world survey, developing countries have grown more rapidly in population, but they have failed to increase their share of world economic strength, measured by GNP or by expenditures for public education or health.

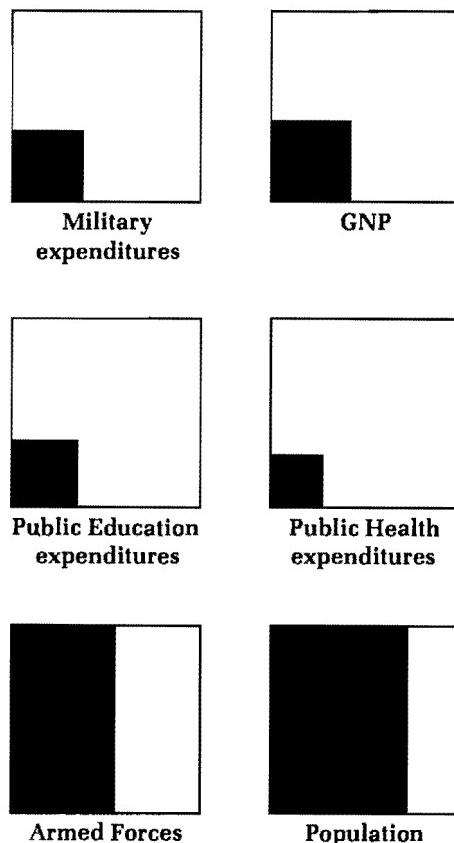
Although the armed forces of developing countries were larger than those of the developed countries in 1970, their share of world military expenditures was considerably smaller than that of developed countries. In this latter respect, however, they have somewhat increased their relative position since 1961. Developing countries now account for 14 percent of world military expenditures; 10 years ago their share was 9 percent.

On a per capita basis, the contrast between developed and developing countries in relative military and economic strength is even more pronounced, as indicated in table III, page 14. In the 93 developing countries military expenditures average \$10 per capita, as against \$183 in the 27 developed countries. Per capita GNP averages \$208 in the developing countries and \$2,701 in developed. Public education expenditures are \$9 annually per capita in developing countries, \$150 in developed; public health \$2 in developing and \$75 in developed. The map on page 17 shows the sharply contrasting per capita data for the major geographic regions of the world.

**Chart IV**

**SHARES OF WORLD TOTAL\***  
1970

Developed countries     Developing countries



\*Each box represents world total. Shaded portion shows percent of world total in developing countries.

Source: UN

Table II, page 10, provides two statistical indicators—military expenditures as a percent of GNP and per capita GNP—that are useful in gauging the relative burden of military expenditures and the ability of an economy to support its military effort. The most commonly used indicator for these purposes, the ratio of military spending to GNP, is inadequate if used alone, in that it fails to take account of the population factor and the level of economic strength represented by per capita income. To offset this weakness, per capita GNP in each country is shown

Chart V

## RELATIVE BURDEN OF MILITARY EXPENDITURES, 1970

	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT PER CAPITA								
	UNDER \$100	\$100-199	\$200-299	\$300-499	\$500-999	\$1,000-1,999	\$2,000-2,999	OVER \$3,000	
OVER 10%	Laos Vietnam, North	Cambodia Vietnam, Republic of	Iraq Jordan Syrian Arab Republic	Albania Korea, North	Saudi Arabia	Israel			
5-10%	Burma Somali Republic	China, People's Republic of Egypt Sudan		China (Taiwan) Iran Malaysia	Cuba Portugal	Germany, East Greece Poland	Czechoslovakia Soviet Union United Kingdom	United States	
2-4.9%	Chad Ethiopia Guinea India Indonesia	Central African Republic Mauritania Nigeria Pakistan Senegal Thailand Yemen Zaire	Congo (Brazza- ville) Ghana Korea, Republic of Morocco Turkey	Algeria Brazil Dominican Republic Peru	Argentina Chile Lebanon Mongolia South Africa, Republic of Spain Uruguay Venezuela Yugoslavia	Bulgaria Hungary Italy New Zealand Romania	Australia Belgium France Netherlands Norway	Canada Denmark Germany, West Kuwait Sweden Switzerland	
1-1.9%	Afghanistan Dahomey Haiti Niger Upper Volta	Cameroon Kenya Madagascar Republic Mali Tanzania Togo Uganda	Bolivia Ecuador El Salvador Honduras Paraguay Philippines Rhodesia, Southern Tunisia	Colombia Guatemala Guyana Ivory Coast Nicaragua Zambia	Cyprus Gabon Trinidad & Tobago	Austria Libya	Finland		
BELOW 1%	Malawi Nepal	Ceylon Sierra Leone	Liberia		Costa Rica Jamaica Mexico Panama	Ireland Japan	Iceland	Luxembourg	

next to the ratio figure in table II. Countries with low per capita incomes are likely to have more severe resource scarcities. In these countries a large allocation of GNP to military purposes is more burdensome than in countries with high per capita income. In the former, military spending competes directly with consumption, as well as with the investment necessary for growth.

Chart V summarizes the relative standing of the 120 countries in ACDA's survey, taking account of all three relevant factors: military expenditures, GNP, and population. The chart shows where each of the countries stands in per capita GNP and in the ratio of military spending to GNP. Countries with the heaviest defense burden in terms of these two criteria appear in the upper left portion of the chart; countries with the lightest in the lower right portion.

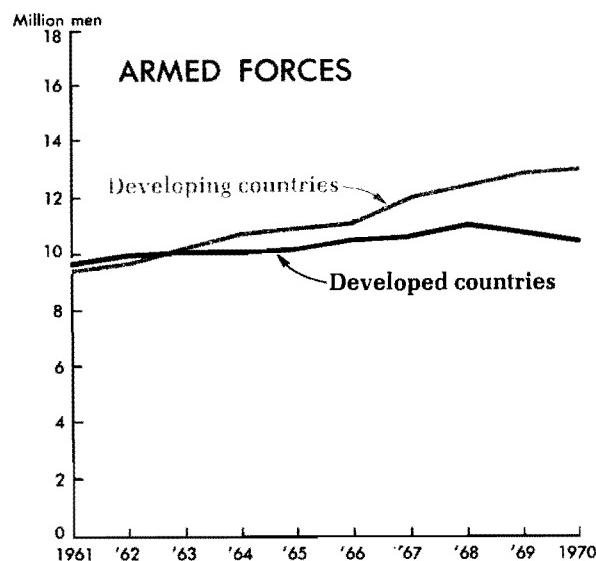
This diagram shows that the economic impact of military spending is extremely uneven through-

out the world. Most of the highest spenders relative to GNP are poor countries in terms of per capita income. In the top tier—with expenditures exceeding 10 percent of GNP—are 11 countries, all of them developing; 7 of these countries have per capita income of less than \$300 a year. In the second tier—spending 5 to 10 percent of GNP for defense—11 of the 17 countries are developing. African and Latin American countries in general show up with the lowest ratios of defense to GNP.

*Armed Forces*

The size of the world's armed forces followed a steady upward trend during the past decade, before leveling off at just over 23 million men in 1968-70, a 20 percent increase from the level of 19 million under arms in 1961. (It is estimated that the current figure would nearly triple if civilians in military-related employment were

**Chart VI**



included.) Included in the armed forces category are the paramilitary and internal security forces of certain countries, where the latter components are trained and equipped as military units, contribute substantially to a country's military capability, and are generally funded from the central defense budget.

Armed forces worldwide grew at a slightly faster rate than world population during the past

decade. The armed forces of the developed countries increased at a lower rate (0.8 percent annually) than their populations (1.1 percent). In contrast the armed forces of the developing countries increased at an annual rate of 3.3 percent, compared with a population rise of 2.4 percent. **Chart VI** shows the divergent trends in the size of the armed forces in developed and developing countries. A steady upward trend since the early 1960's has raised the manpower total in developing countries to a record 13 million men.

Regionally, the highest concentration of armed forces is in Europe with over 8 million men, followed by the Far East with more than 7 million, and North America with over 3 million. Worldwide, military forces currently represent 0.6 percent of the population, with an average of 1.0 percent in developed countries and 0.5 percent in developing.

Both developed and developing countries have increased military expenditures more rapidly than personnel. The trend is to larger outlays per man in uniform even when allowance is made for price rises. In 1970 expenditures per man varied considerably among individual countries. **Chart VIII**, page 51, shows wide variations even among the major military powers. In the 10 major powers, expenditures per man in uniform range from a high of \$25,000 in the United States to a low of \$3,000 in the People's Republic of China.

	<i>Page</i>
I. Summary Trends in Military Expenditures and GNP: 1961-71 . . . . .	9
II. Military Expenditures and Related Data: 1970 . . . . .	10
III. Per Capita Military Expenditures and Related Data: 1970 . .	14
IV. Military Expenditures: 1961-70 . . . . .	18
V. Gross National Product: 1961-70 . . . . .	22
VI. Military Expenditures as a Percent of GNP: 1961-70 . . . .	26
VII. Population: 1961-70 . . . . .	30
VIII. Armed Forces: 1961-70 . . . . .	34
IX. Public Education Expenditures: 1961-70 . . . . .	38
X. Foreign Economic Aid, Given and Received: 1961-70. . . . .	42
XI. Military and Economic Ranking of Countries: 1970 . . . . .	50

In the following tables, all data for individual countries extend to 1970 and are valued in current dollars. In table I, devoted to summary data for the world and country groups, estimates are also shown for 1971 and in constant price terms.

Annual figures for 1961-63 and 1969-70 are included in this report for the first time. Readers are advised that data shown here for 1964-68 in some cases are revised from those published in previous reports. The data in this report also represent revisions of the preliminary estimates prepared by ACDA and published in the recent U.N. report on the *Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and of Military Expenditures* (New York: United Nations, 1972).

TABLE I.—SUMMARY TRENDS IN MILITARY EXPENDITURES AND GNP: 1961-71

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 est.
<b>MILITARY EXPENDITURES</b>											
<b>(Billions of current dollars)</b>											
WORLD.....	119	132	138	139	142	159	178	191	200	208	216
Developed.....	109	121	125	125	127	140	158	170	176	180	185
Developing.....	10	11	13	14	16	19	20	21	24	28	31
NATO.....	65	71	73	73	74	87	100	105	106	104	106
Warsaw Pact.....	42	47	50	50	49	50	55	62	67	72	76
Other.....	12	14	15	16	19	22	23	24	27	32	34
WORLD.....	157	171	176	174	173	187	204	210	211	208	207
Developed.....	143	157	158	155	153	164	181	187	186	180	177
Developing.....	14	14	18	19	20	23	23	23	25	28	30
NATO.....	86	92	92	90	90	102	115	115	112	104	102
Warsaw Pact.....	54	60	63	62	60	59	63	69	71	72	72
Other.....	17	19	21	22	23	26	26	26	28	32	33
<b>PER CAPITA MILITARY EXPENDITURES</b>											
<b>(Current dollars)</b>											
WORLD.....	39	42	44	43	43	47	52	54	56	57	58
Developed.....	122	133	136	134	135	147	165	176	180	183	186
Developing.....	5	5	6	6	7	8	8	8	9	10	11
NATO.....	134	146	147	145	146	169	193	200	201	195	197
Warsaw Pact.....	133	146	155	153	149	151	163	182	195	210	218
Other.....	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	11	12
WORLD.....	52	55	56	54	52	56	59	60	59	57	55
Developed.....	160	173	172	167	163	173	189	193	190	183	178
Developing.....	6	6	8	8	9	10	9	9	10	10	11
NATO.....	178	188	186	179	177	199	222	220	212	195	189
Warsaw Pact.....	172	187	196	190	182	180	188	201	206	210	206
Other.....	8	8	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	11	12
<b>GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT</b>											
<b>(Billions of current dollars)</b>											
WORLD.....	1,560	1,670	1,787	1,922	2,098	2,296	2,460	2,669	2,917	3,219	3,522
Developed.....	1,297	1,388	1,479	1,590	1,733	1,892	2,032	2,218	2,425	2,664	2,896
Developing.....	263	282	308	332	365	404	428	451	492	555	626
NATO.....	870	939	1,003	1,077	1,164	1,270	1,352	1,462	1,588	1,719	1,865
Warsaw Pact.....	325	339	352	383	413	451	489	536	575	646	705
Other.....	365	392	432	462	521	575	619	671	754	12,073	952
WORLD.....	2,105	2,203	2,297	2,434	2,580	2,727	2,831	2,955	3,086	3,219	3,341
Developed.....	1,739	1,821	1,897	2,007	2,131	2,254	2,341	2,451	2,548	2,664	2,752
Developing.....	366	382	400	427	449	473	490	504	538	555	589
NATO.....	1,170	1,233	1,286	1,361	1,437	1,514	1,559	1,616	1,675	1,719	1,765
Warsaw Pact.....	421	433	445	476	505	536	563	593	606	646	674
Other.....	514	537	566	597	638	677	709	746	805	1,073	902
<b>PER CAPITA GNP</b>											
<b>(Current dollars)</b>											
WORLD.....	512	539	565	596	636	683	715	760	817	881	944
Developed.....	1,450	1,531	1,610	1,711	1,844	1,993	2,120	2,292	2,482	2,701	2,906
Developing.....	122	129	138	145	155	167	172	177	190	208	229
NATO.....	1,804	1,921	2,024	2,147	2,293	2,473	2,606	2,793	3,002	3,215	3,461
Warsaw Pact.....	1,031	1,060	1,087	1,170	1,249	1,351	1,451	1,576	1,676	1,867	2,021
Other.....	162	171	185	193	212	228	240	253	268	387	335
WORLD.....	691	710	726	754	782	811	823	841	862	881	895
Developed.....	1,944	2,009	2,066	2,160	2,268	2,374	2,443	2,533	2,608	2,701	2,761
Developing.....	170	174	178	186	193	196	198	207	208	215	
NATO.....	2,426	2,522	2,595	2,713	2,830	2,948	3,006	3,087	3,167	3,215	3,275
Warsaw Pact.....	1,336	1,355	1,375	1,454	1,527	1,605	1,671	1,743	1,766	1,867	1,932
Other.....	228	234	241	249	259	269	274	282	297	387	317

TABLE II.—MILITARY EXPENDITURES AND RELATED DATA: 1970

(Current dollars)<sup>1</sup>

	Military expenditures (million dollars)	Gross national product (million dollars)	Population (millions)	Relative burden		Other public expenditures				Armed forces		
				Military expenditures as percent of GNP (%)	GNP per capita (dollars)	Public education <sup>2 a</sup> (million dollars)	Public health <sup>2 b</sup> (million dollars)	Foreign economic aid <sup>3</sup>		Armed forces (thousands)	Armed forces per thousand population (number)	Military expenditures per man (dollars)
<b>SUMMARY</b>												
WORLD TOTAL.....	208,496	3,219,255	3,651.9	6.5	881	167,699	80,035	10,467	8,898	23,370	6	8,817
Developed.....	180,445	2,663,890	986.4	6.7	2,701	147,828	74,458	10,324	—	10,451	10	17,095
Developing.....	28,051	555,365	2,665.5	5.0	208	19,871	5,577	143	8,323	12,919	5	2,168
NORTH AMERICA*.....	79,733	1,058,800	226.7	7.5	4,670	61,216	29,590	4,345	—	3,159	14	25,240
EUROPE.....	100,799	1,439,500	739.3	7.0	1,948	79,725	44,696	4,353	657	8,483	11	11,689
Developed.....	97,237	1,352,900	620.9	7.1	2,159	77,138	43,095	4,285	—	6,904	11	13,847
Developing.....	3,562	86,600	118.4	4.1	729	2,587	1,601	68	—	1,579	13	2,256
LATIN AMERICA**.....	2,931	142,107	278.4	2.1	510	4,135	1,653	—	1,929	957	3	3,063
FAR EAST.....	15,526	372,026	1,283.6	4.2	290	15,572	1,140	1,559	2,024	7,467	6	2,079
Developed.....	1,522	197,180	103.4	.8	1,907	7,778	435	1,484	—	250	2	6,088
Developing.....	14,004	174,846	1,180.2	8.0	148	7,794	705	75	2,024	7,217	6	1,940
SOUTH ASIA**.....	2,466	74,922	724.5	3.2	103	1,634	513	—	1,678	1,635	2	1,508
NEAR EAST**.....	4,330	35,673	97.6	12.1	366	1,525	494	—	463	942	10	4,597
AFRICA.....	1,277	57,907	286.5	2.2	202	2,243	841	—	1,572	629	2	2,033
Developed.....	360	16,690	20.1	2.2	830	48	230	—	—	40	2	9,000
Developing.....	917	41,217	266.4	2.2	155	2,195	611	—	1,572	589	2	1,560
OCEANIA*.....	1,434	38,320	15.3	3.7	2,504	1,648	1,108	210	—	98	6	14,796

**BY COUNTRY**

WORLD TOTAL.....	208,496	3,219,255	3,651.3	6.5	881	167,699	80,035	10,467	8,898	23,370	6	8,817
NORTH AMERICA.....	79,733	1,058,800	226.7	7.5	4,670	61,216	29,590	4,345	—	3,159	14	25,240
United States*.....	77,827	974,100	205.3	8.0	4,758	54,257	26,747	3,903	—	3,066	15	25,384
Canada*.....	1,906	84,700	21.4	2.2	3,651	6,959	2,843	442	—	93	4	20,495
EUROPE.....	100,799	1,439,500	739.3	7.0	1,948	79,725	44,696	4,353	657	8,483	11	11,689
NATO, European.....	24,390	660,100	307.9	3.7	2,144	28,726	19,481	3,670	429	2,917	9	8,417
Belgium*.....	697	25,700	9.7	2.7	2,649	1,254	653	134	—	95	10	7,337
Denmark*.....	368	15,600	5.0	2.4	3,120	890	850	65	—	45	9	8,178
France*.....	5,977	147,500	50.8	4.0	2,904	6,096	337	1,274	—	506	10	11,812
Germany, West.....	6,167	186,300	61.7	3.3	3,019	7,398	9,608	1,054	—	7484	8	12,742
Greece.....	474	9,500	8.9	5.0	1,067	188	109	—	185	159	18	2,981
Iceland*.....	—	500	.2	—	2,500	20	5	—	—	—	—	—
Italy*.....	2,499	93,200	53.6	2.7	1,739	3,954	854	297	—	413	8	6,051
Luxembourg*.....	8	1,000	.3	.8	3,333	52	24	—	—	1	3	8,000
Netherlands*.....	1,096	31,200	13.0	3.5	2,400	2,055	1,207	216	—	121	9	9,058

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE II.—MILITARY EXPENDITURES AND RELATED DATA: 1970—Continued

[Current dollars]<sup>1</sup>

	Military expenditures (million dollars)	Gross national product (million dollars)	Population (millions)	Relative burden		Other public expenditures				Armed forces		
				Military expenditures as percent of GNP (%)	GNP per capita (dollars)	Public education <sup>2,3</sup> (million dollars)	Public health <sup>2,4</sup> (million dollars)	Foreign economic aid <sup>5</sup>		Armed forces (thousands)	Armed forces per thousand population (number)	Military expenditures per man (dollars)
								Given	Received			

## BY COUNTRY—Continued

NATO, European—Continued												
Norway*	388	13,400	3.9	3.0	3,436	702	223	37	—	41	11	9,463
Portugal	435	6,200	9.7	7.0	639	• 89	100	68	—	185	19	2,351
Turkey	416	9,000	35.3	4.6	255	400	104	—	244	477	14	872
United Kingdom*	5,865	121,000	55.8	4.8	2,168	• 5,628	5,407	525	—	390	7	15,038
NATO total	104,123	1,718,900	534.6	6.0	3,215	89,942	49,071	8,015	429	6,076	12	17,137
Warsaw Pact	72,590	645,600	346.0	• 6–10	1,866	• 44,245	21,050	500	—	74,761	14	93,022
Bulgaria	310	9,800	8.5	3.2	1,153	366	180	—	—	166	20	1,867
Czechoslovakia*	1,660	30,500	14.5	5.4	2,103	1,093	980	—	—	203	14	8,177
Germany, East*	2,200	32,300	17.1	6.8	1,889	1,408	820	100	—	202	12	10,891
Hungary*	560	14,300	10.3	3.9	1,388	513	290	—	—	137	13	4,088
Poland*	2,250	39,400	32.5	5.7	1,212	1,683	1,520	—	—	287	9	7,840
Romania*	610	22,300	20.3	2.7	1,099	682	460	—	—	231	11	2,641
Soviet Union*	65,000	497,000	242.8	• 6–10	2,047	38,500	16,800	400	—	3,535	14	17,878
Other European	3,819	133,800	85.4	2.8	1,567	6,755	4,165	183	228	805	9	4,744
Albania	95	800	2.2	11.9	364	• 118	• 30	—	—	754	26	1,759
Austria*	165	14,300	7.4	1.2	1,932	• 660	687	36	—	50	7	3,300
Finland*	• 140	10,200	4.7	1.4	2,170	688	437	—	—	743	9	3,256
Ireland*	• 36	4,100	2.9	.9	1,414	• 181	• 146	—	—	10	3	3,600
Spain	1,165	32,300	33.3	3.6	970	841	• 519	—	121	281	8	4,146
Sweden*	• 1,129	32,600	8.1	3.5	4,025	2,843	1,275	117	—	82	10	10 13,768
Switzerland*	• 422	20,500	6.3	2.0	3,254	839	512	30	—	28	4	10 15,071
Yugoslavia	• 667	19,000	20.5	3.5	927	• 585	559	—	107	• 257	12	2,595
LATIN AMERICA**	2,931	142,107	278.4	2.1	510	4,135	1,653	—	1,929	957	3	3,063
Argentina	514	23,830	24.1	2.2	989	• 722	34	—	161	• 144	6	3,569
Bolivia	19	976	4.7	1.9	208	• 34	8	—	44	17	4	1,118
Brazil	1,017	35,440	95.2	2.9	372	• 320	143	—	429	• 225	2	4,520
Chile	167	6,670	9.3	2.5	717	388	182	—	181	64	7	2,609
Colombia	97	7,070	21.1	1.4	335	• 225	120	—	257	• 55	3	1,764
Costa Rica	—	904	1.7	—	532	47	25	—	23	—	—	—
Cuba	290	5,200	8.5	5.6	612	• 423	• 62	—	3	• 200	24	1,450
Dominican Republic	30	• 1,500	4.2	2.0	357	42	• 18	—	64	19	4	1,579
Ecuador	26	• 1,800	6.1	1.4	295	77	8	—	29	17	3	1,529
El Salvador	11	997	3.4	1.1	293	36	17	—	17	6	2	1,833
Guatemala	29	1,786	5.3	1.6	337	32	23	—	28	9	2	3,222
Guyana	3	• 250	.8	1.2	313	• 12	6	—	19	1	1	3,000
Haiti	7	• 360	4.9	1.9	73	• 6	4	—	8	5	1	1,400
Honduras	7	685	2.7	1.0	254	22	5	—	31	5	2	1,400
Jamaica	6	1,156	2.0	.5	578	• 52	21	—	33	2	1	3,000
Mexico	224	• 33,000	50.7	.7	651	• 812	400	—	300	71	1	3,155
Nicaragua	12	772	1.9	1.6	406	• 22	8	—	33	6	3	2,000
Panama	2	1,016	1.4	.2	726	• 50	19	—	33	0	—	—
Paraguay	11	• 600	2.4	1.8	250	• 15	5	—	23	13	5	846
Peru	196	• 4,800	13.6	4.1	353	204	• 63	—	110	50	4	3,920
Trinidad & Tobago	15	• 850	1.1	1.8	773	• 32	16	—	9	1	1	15,000
Uruguay	44	2,145	2.9	2.1	740	102	18	—	22	16	6	2,750
Venezuela	204	10,300	10.4	2.0	990	• 460	448	—	72	• 31	3	6,581

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE II.—MILITARY EXPENDITURES AND RELATED DATA: 1970—Continued

[Current dollars]<sup>1</sup>

	Military expenditures (million dollars)	Gross national product (million dollars)	Population (millions)	Relative burden		Other public expenditures				Armed forces		
				Military expenditures as percent of GNP (%)	GNP per capita (dollars)	Public education <sup>2,3</sup> (million dollars)	Public health <sup>2,4</sup> (million dollars)	Foreign economic aid <sup>5</sup>		Armed forces (thousands)	Armed forces per thousand population (number)	Military expenditures per man (dollars)
				Given	Received	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	Given	Received	Given	Received	(dollars)

## BY COUNTRY—Continued

FAR EAST.....	15,526	372,026	1,283.6	4.2	290	15,572	1,140	1,559	2,024	7,467	6	2,079
Burma.....	120	2,080	27.6	5.8	75	• 65	22	—	26	143	5	839
Cambodia.....	126	760	6.9	16.6	110	36	8	—	19	124	18	1,016
China, People's Republic of.....	10,000	120,000	836.0	• 8.3	144	6,000	• 400	75	—	73,100	4	3,226
China (Taiwan).....	483	5,460	14.6	8.8	374	• 200	20	—	110	522	36	925
Indonesia.....	238	7,600	119.6	3.1	64	• 47	18	—	546	7375	3	635
Japan*.....	1,522	197,180	103.4	.8	1,907	• 7,778	435	1,484	—	250	2	6,083
Korea, North.....	700	4,500	14.2	• 15.6	317	135	• 15	—	—	7438	31	1,598
Korea, Republic of.....	337	8,213	31.8	4.1	258	• 339	21	—	391	645	20	522
Laos.....	39	216	3.0	18.1	72	• 9	2	—	69	98	33	398
Malaysia.....	190	3,837	10.9	5.0	352	• 212	61	—	64	57	5	3,333
Mongolia.....	25	740	1.3	• 3.4	569	74	• 2	—	—	733	25	758
Philippines.....	124	10,230	38.4	1.2	266	280	• 61	—	189	755	1	2,255
Thailand.....	235	6,510	37.5	3.6	174	• 233	29	—	172	175	5	1,343
Vietnam, North.....	300	1,500	20.1	• 20.0	75	100	• 20	—	—	7452	22	664
Vietnam, Republic of.....	1,087	3,200	18.3	34.0	175	• 64	26	—	438	7100	55	1,087
SOUTH ASIA**.....	2,466	74,922	724.5	3.2	103	1,634	513	—	1,678	1,635	2	1,508
Afghanistan.....	15	1,500	16.9	1.0	89	• 11	• 10	—	32	70	4	21
Ceylon.....	16	2,117	12.5	.8	169	83	46	—	64	10	1	1,600
India.....	1,788	52,920	553.8	3.4	96	• 1,325	350	—	1,016	71,200	2	1,482
Nepal.....	5	885	11.1	.6	80	• 5	• 4	—	25	15	1	333
Pakistan.....	652	• 17,500	130.2	3.7	134	• 210	103	—	541	340	3	1,918
NEAR EAST**.....	4,330	35,673	97.6	12.1	366	1,525	494	—	463	942	10	4,597
Cyprus.....	8	540	.6	1.5	900	• 16	6	—	9	1	2	8,000
Egypt.....	915	6,580	33.3	9.0	198	• 382	100	—	76	7300	9	3,050
Iran.....	833	10,180	28.7	8.2	355	• 317	172	—	135	7238	8	3,500
Iraq.....	297	2,693	9.7	11.0	278	• 172	31	—	21	798	10	3,031
Israel.....	1,382	• 5,500	2.9	25.1	1,897	• 286	71	—	112	785	29	10 16,259
Jordan.....	118	575	2.3	20.5	250	• 23	6	—	48	60	26	1,967
Kuwait.....	73	2,750	.7	2.7	3,929	• 99	48	—	16	7	10	10,429
Lebanon.....	52	1,525	2.9	3.4	526	42	7	—	22	14	5	3,714
Saudi Arabia.....	417	3,140	5.4	13.3	581	• 132	37	—	-10	760	11	6,950
Syrian Arab Republic.....	220	1,590	6.1	13.8	261	• 52	8	—	23	770	11	3,143
Yemen.....	• 15	• 600	5.0	• 2.5	120	4	• 8	—	11	9	2	1,667
AFRICA.....	1,277	57,907	286.5	• 2.2	202	2,243	841	—	1,572	629	2	2,033
Algeria.....	99	4,180	13.8	2.4	303	278	66	—	135	57	4	1,737
Cameroon.....	19	990	5.8	1.9	171	• 39	14	—	73	75	1	3,800
Central African Republic.....	• 6	200	1.5	3.0	133	• 7	3	—	15	1	—	6,000
Chad.....	• 8	259	3.6	3.1	72	• 9	• 4	—	23	1	—	8,000
Congo (Brazzaville).....	• 6	233	.9	2.6	259	• 23	7	—	23	2	—	3,000
Dahomey.....	4	235	2.5	1.7	94	• 10	4	—	16	2	—	2,000
Ethiopia.....	41	1,738	25.3	2.4	69	• 35	13	—	46	45	2	911
Gabon.....	• 3	309	.5	1.0	618	• 18	8	—	23	1	—	3,000
Ghana.....	49	2,239	9.0	2.2	249	• 73	25	—	67	15	2	3,267
Guinea.....	• 15	315	3.9	4.8	81	• 44	3	—	32	5	1	3,000
Ivory Coast.....	20	1,424	4.2	1.4	339	• 113	• 25	—	76	4	1	5,000
Kenya.....	19	1,582	11.2	1.2	141	• 6	21	—	79	5	.4	3,800
Liberia.....	3	352	1.5	.9	235	• 8	4	—	28	4	3	750
Libya.....	45	3,140	1.9	1.4	1,653	• 150	45	—	-17	15	8	3,000
Malagasy Republic.....	12	878	7.3	1.4	120	• 85	8	—	56	4	.5	3,000

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE II.—MILITARY EXPENDITURES AND RELATED DATA: 1970—Continued

[Current dollars]<sup>1</sup>

	Military expenditures (million dollars)	Gross national product (million dollars)	Population (millions)	Relative burden		Other public expenditures				Armed forces		
				Military expenditures as percent of GNP (%)	GNP per capita (dollars)	Public education <sup>2,3</sup> (million dollars)	Public health <sup>3,4</sup> (million dollars)	Foreign economic aid <sup>5</sup>		Armed forces (thousands)	Armed forces per thousand population (number)	Military expenditures per man (dollars)
				Given (million dollars)	Received (million dollars)							
BY COUNTRY—Continued												
<b>AFRICA—Continued</b>												
Malawi.....	1	319	4.5	.3	71	• 15	8	—	38	1	—	1,000
Mali.....	5	510	5.1	1.0	100	• 14	• 8	—	23	4	.7	1,250
Mauritania.....	• 8	180	1.2	4.4	150	• 5	2	—	27	1	—	8,000
Morocco.....	94	3,341	15.9	2.8	210	• 140	42	—	133	760	4	1,567
Niger.....	4	315	4.0	1.3	79	• 7	3	—	38	1	.3	4,000
Nigeria.....	• 140	5,800	55.1	2.4	105	• 112	74	—	123	220	4	636
Rhodesia, Southern.....	• 25	1,427	5.3	1.8	269	• 32	16	—	6	5	1	5,000
Senegal.....	17	700	3.9	2.4	179	• 14	12	—	47	5	1	3,400
Sierra Leone.....	3	425	2.7	.7	157	• 3	4	—	11	2	.7	1,500
Somali Republic.....	• 9	181	2.8	5.0	65	• 553	3	—	30	8	3	1,125
South Africa, Republic of*.....	360	16,690	20.1	2.2	830	• 48	230	—	—	40	2	9,000
Sudan.....	116	1,890	15.8	6.1	120	• 96	• 22	—	20	28	2	4,143
Tanzania.....	17	1,332	13.3	1.3	100	45	16	—	57	10	.8	1,700
Togo.....	3	267	1.9	1.1	141	• 6	2	—	20	1	.5	3,000
Tunisia.....	23	1,225	5.2	1.9	236	• 99	44	—	138	726	5	885
Uganda.....	19	1,297	9.7	1.5	134	3	20	—	35	6	.6	3,167
Upper Volta.....	4	305	5.1	1.3	60	9	3	—	23	2	.4	2,000
Zaire.....	60	1,947	17.8	3.1	109	• 92	40	—	106	38	2	1,579
Zambia.....	20	1,682	4.2	1.2	400	• 52	42	—	22	5	1	4,000
<b>OCEANIA</b> .....	1,434	38,320	15.3	3.7	2,504	1,648	1,108	210	—	98	6	14,796
Australia*.....	1,329	32,990	12.5	4.0	2,639	• 1,401	865	210	—	85	7	15,635
New Zealand*.....	• 105	5,330	2.8	2.0	1,903	• 247	243	—	—	13	5	8,077

<sup>\*</sup>Developed country or region. (Country without asterisk is developing.)<sup>\*\*</sup>All countries in region are developing.<sup>—</sup>None or negligible.<sup>•</sup>Rough ACDA estimate.<sup>1</sup>For most countries, conversion into U.S. dollars is at official par value exchange rates as rounded by AID. For all Communist and several developing countries, estimated purchasing power parities are used.<sup>2</sup>Due to differences in concepts, coverage, and reliability, data on public education and health expenditures do not permit accurate comparisons between countries, or in some cases between years for the same country.<sup>3</sup>Public expenditures on education in 1970, except for the United States and most European countries, are largely ACDA estimates based on UNESCO and AID data for earlier years.<sup>4</sup>Information on educational expenditures which are made outside of government budgets is not available on a worldwide basis. The relative importance of these expenditures varies sharply from country to country. In the United States, private education expenditures in 1970 comprised approximately \$10.5 billion or 16% of the total.<sup>5</sup>In Communist countries, extra-budgetary expenditures are also significant. According to official data, for example, education expenditures by state, cooperative, and trade union enterprises and collective farms in the Soviet Union comprise about 13% of the total. Parental payments to children's institutions and schools may constitute another 6%. In some East European countries, private expenditures constitute on the order of 10% of total education outlays.<sup>6</sup>Public expenditures on health in 1970 are based largely on data for earlier years.

As in educational expenditures, the portion of total health expenditures which is extra-budgetary varies greatly from country to country. Scattered information sug-

gests that on the average the private portion of health expenditures may be higher than the private portion of education expenditures. In the United States in 1970, private health expenditures amounted to about \$45 billion—63% of total health expenditures, or 1.7 times U.S. public health expenditures.

In Communist countries, extra-budgetary health expenditures are made by state, cooperative, and trade union enterprises and collective farms, as well as households. In the Soviet Union, for example, they constitute about 20% of total health expenditures, according to official sources.

<sup>3</sup>Economic aid given by Communist countries to non-Communist countries is included in the world total of aid received. It is not distributed by individual recipient countries or regions, however, as accurate data on such distributions are not available.

<sup>6</sup>Military expenditures and GNP are not fully comparable due to the use of different dollar conversion rates for the two variables in the Soviet Union. (See footnote 8.) Using the more valid ratios shown in parentheses for the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact total, the ratios for the world and for Europe are estimated to be 5–6%.

<sup>7</sup>Includes paramilitary as well as regular forces.

<sup>8</sup>The implied relationship between the dollar amounts shown for Soviet GNP and for military expenditures (or other public expenditures) is not valid due to the use of different types of conversion rates for GNP and for particular sectors. It is estimated that the ratio of military expenditures to GNP would approach the lower end of the range indicated in the table (6%) when both are measured in ruble values adjusted to factor cost, the upper end (10%) when measured in dollar values converted on a comparable basis.

<sup>9</sup>Since either or both military expenditures and GNP estimates are approximations, the resulting ratio should be viewed with particular caution.

<sup>10</sup>For Sweden, Switzerland, and Israel, the high rate of military expenditures per man reflects small standing forces with a high capability for rapid mobilization of large reserve forces.

**TABLE III.—PER CAPITA MILITARY EXPENDITURES AND RELATED DATA: 1970**

[Current dollars per capita]

	Military expenditures	Gross national product	Public education expenditures	Public health expenditures	Foreign economic aid given
<b>SUMMARY</b>					
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	57	881	46	22	3
Developed	183	2,701	150	75	10
Developing	10	208	9	2	—
<b>NORTH AMERICA*</b>	352	4,670	270	131	19
<b>EUROPE</b>	136	1,947	108	60	6
Developed	157	2,179	124	69	7
Developing	30	731	22	14	1
<b>LATIN AMERICA**</b>	10	510	15	5	—
<b>FAR EAST</b>	12	290	12	1	1
Developed	15	1,907	75	4	14
Developing	12	148	7	1	—
<b>SOUTH ASIA**</b>	3	103	2	1	—
<b>NEAR EAST**</b>	44	366	16	5	—
<b>AFRICA</b>	4	202	8	3	—
Developed	18	830	2	11	—
Developing	3	155	21	2	—
<b>OCEANIA*</b>	95	2,504	108	72	14

**BY COUNTRY**

<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	57	881	46	22	3
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	352	4,670	270	131	19
United States*	379	4,758	264	130	19
Canada*	89	3,651	325	133	21
<b>EUROPE</b>	136	1,947	108	60	6
NATO, European	79	2,144	93	63	12
Belgium*	72	2,649	129	67	14
Denmark*	74	3,120	178	170	13
France*	118	2,904	120	7	25
Germany, West*	100	3,019	120	156	17
Greece	53	1,067	21	12	—
Iceland*	—	2,500	100	25	—
Italy*	47	1,739	74	16	6
Luxembourg*	27	3,333	173	80	—
Netherlands*	84	2,400	158	93	17
Norway*	99	3,436	180	57	9
Portugal	45	639	9	10	7
Turkey	12	255	11	3	—
United Kingdom*	105	2,168	101	97	9
NATO total	195	3,215	168	92	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE III.—PER CAPITA MILITARY EXPENDITURES AND RELATED DATA: 1970**

[Current dollars per capita]

	Military expenditures	Gross national product	Public education expenditures	Public health expenditures	Foreign economic aid given
<b>BY COUNTRY—Continued</b>					
<b>EUROPE—Continued</b>					
Warsaw Pact.....	210	1,867	128	61	1
Bulgaria.....	36	1,153	43	21	—
Czechoslovakia.....	114	2,103	75	68	—
Germany, East*.....	129	1,889	82	48	6
Hungary*.....	54	1,388	50	28	—
Poland*.....	69	1,212	52	47	—
Romania*.....	30	1,099	34	23	—
Soviet Union*.....	270	2,047	159	69	2
Other European.....	45	1,567	79	49	2
Albania.....	43	364	54	14	—
Austria*.....	22	1,932	89	93	5
Finland*.....	30	2,170	146	93	—
Ireland*.....	12	1,414	62	50	—
Spain.....	35	970	25	16	—
Sweden*.....	139	4,025	351	157	14
Switzerland*.....	67	3,254	133	81	5
Yugoslavia.....	33	927	29	27	—
<b>LATIN AMERICA**</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	—
Argentina.....	21	989	30	1	—
Bolivia.....	4	208	7	2	—
Brazil.....	11	372	3	2	—
Chile.....	18	717	42	20	—
Colombia.....	5	335	11	6	—
Costa Rica.....	—	532	28	15	—
Cuba.....	34	612	50	7	—
Dominican Republic.....	7	357	10	4	—
Ecuador.....	4	295	13	1	—
El Salvador.....	3	293	11	5	—
Guatemala.....	5	337	6	4	—
Guyana.....	4	313	15	8	—
Haiti.....	1	73	1	1	—
Honduras.....	3	254	8	2	—
Jamaica.....	3	578	26	11	—
Mexico.....	4	651	16	8	—
Nicaragua.....	6	406	12	4	—
Panama.....	1	726	36	14	—
Paraguay.....	5	250	6	2	—
Peru.....	14	353	15	5	—
Trinidad and Tobago.....	14	773	29	15	—
Uruguay.....	15	740	35	6	—
Venezuela.....	20	990	44	43	—
<b>FAR EAST</b> .....	<b>12</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Burma.....	4	75	2	1	—
Cambodia.....	18	110	5	1	—
China, People's Republic of.....	12	144	7	—	—
China (Taiwan).....	33	374	14	1	—
Indonesia.....	2	64	—	—	—
Japan*.....	45	1,907	75	4	14
Korea, North.....	49	317	10	1	—
Korea, Republic of.....	11	258	11	1	—
Laos.....	13	72	3	1	—
Malaysia.....	17	352	19	6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE III.—PER CAPITA MILITARY EXPENDITURES AND RELATED DATA: 1970**

[Current dollars per capita]

	Military expenditures	Gross national product	Public education expenditures	Public health expenditures	Foreign economic aid given
BY COUNTRY—Continued					
<b>FAR EAST—Continued</b>					
Mongolia.....	19	569	57	2	—
Philippines.....	3	266	7	2	—
Thailand.....	6	174	6	1	—
Vietnam, North.....	15	75	5	1	—
Vietnam, Republic of.....	59	175	3	1	—
<b>SOUTH ASIA**</b> .....	3	103	2	1	—
Afghanistan.....	1	89	1	1	—
Ceylon.....	1	169	7	4	—
India.....	3	96	2	1	—
Nepal.....	1	80	1	—	—
Pakistan.....	5	134	2	1	—
<b>NEAR EAST**</b> .....	44	366	16	5	—
Cyprus.....	13	900	27	10	—
Egypt.....	27	198	11	3	—
Iran.....	29	355	11	6	—
Iraq.....	31	278	18	3	—
Israel.....	477	1,897	99	24	—
Jordan.....	51	250	10	3	—
Kuwait.....	104	3,929	141	69	—
Lebanon.....	18	526	14	2	—
Saudi Arabia.....	77	581	24	7	—
Syrian Arab Republic.....	36	261	9	1	—
Yemen.....	3	120	1	2	—
<b>AFRICA</b> .....	4	202	8	3	—
Algeria.....	7	303	20	5	—
Cameroon.....	3	171	7	2	—
Central African Republic.....	4	133	5	2	—
Chad.....	2	72	3	1	—
Congo (Brazzaville).....	7	259	26	8	—
Dahomey.....	2	94	4	2	—
Ethiopia.....	2	69	1	1	—
Gabon.....	6	618	36	16	—
Ghana.....	5	249	-8	3	—
Guinea.....	4	81	11	1	—
Ivory Coast.....	5	339	27	6	—
Kenya.....	2	141	1	2	—
Liberia.....	2	235	5	3	—
Libya.....	24	1,653	79	24	—
Malagasy Republic.....	2	120	12	1	—
Malawi.....	—	71	3	2	—
Mali.....	1	100	3	2	—
Mauritania.....	7	150	4	2	—
Morocco.....	6	210	9	3	—
Niger.....	1	79	2	1	—
Nigeria.....	3	105	2	1	—
Rhodesia, Southern.....	5	269	6	3	—
Senegal.....	4	179	4	3	—
Sierra Leone.....	1	157	1	1	—
Somali Republic.....	3	65	198	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE III.—PER CAPITA MILITARY EXPENDITURES AND RELATED  
DATA: 1970—Continued

(Current dollars per capita)

	Military expenditures	Gross national product	Public education expenditures	Public health expenditures	Foreign economic aid given
<b>BY COUNTRY—Continued</b>					
<b>AFRICA—Continued</b>					
South Africa, Republic of*	18	830	2	11	—
Sudan	7	120	6	1	—
Tanzania	1	100	3	1	—
Togo	2	141	4	1	—
Tunisia	4	236	19	8	—
Uganda	2	134	—	2	—
Upper Volta	1	60	2	1	—
Zaire	3	109	5	2	—
Zambia	5	400	12	10	—
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>2,504</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>14</b>
Australia*	106	2,639	112	69	17
New Zealand*	38	1,903	88	87	—

\*Developed country or region. (Country without asterisk is developing.)

\*\*All countries in region are developing.

— None or negligible.

NA Not applicable. Refers to pre-independence period.

Note.—See footnotes to table II and Statistical Notes for descriptions and sources of data.

Chart VII

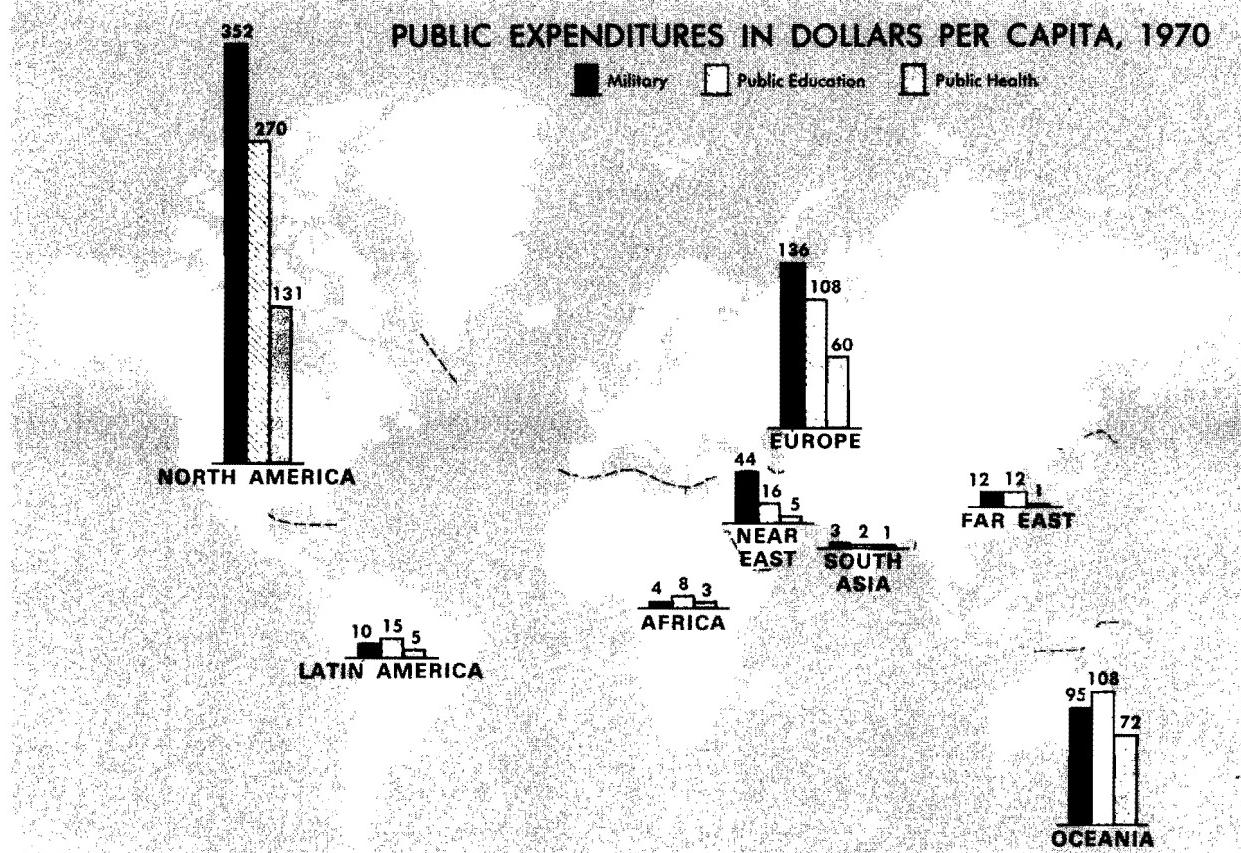


TABLE IV.—MILITARY EXPENDITURES: 1961–70

[Millions of current dollars]

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent change 1961–70 <sup>b</sup>	Avg. ann. rate of change
<b>SUMMARY</b>												
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>119,153</b>	<b>131,766</b>	<b>138,247</b>	<b>139,409</b>	<b>141,853</b>	<b>158,577</b>	<b>177,960</b>	<b>190,590</b>	<b>200,026</b>	<b>208,496</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Developed	108,526	120,372	124,814	125,085	125,701	140,064	158,091	169,510	176,431	180,445	66.3	5.8
Developing	10,627	11,394	13,433	14,324	16,152	18,513	19,869	21,080	23,595	28,051	164.0	11.4
<b>NORTH AMERICA*</b>	<b>49,502</b>	<b>54,096</b>	<b>53,879</b>	<b>52,890</b>	<b>53,362</b>	<b>65,205</b>	<b>77,265</b>	<b>82,515</b>	<b>83,199</b>	<b>79,733</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>58,884</b>	<b>66,101</b>	<b>70,958</b>	<b>72,267</b>	<b>72,395</b>	<b>74,805</b>	<b>80,960</b>	<b>87,446</b>	<b>93,468</b>	<b>100,799</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Developed	57,423	64,462	69,157	70,257	70,287	72,410	78,159	84,438	90,156	97,237	69.3	6.0
Developing	1,461	1,639	1,801	2,010	2,108	2,395	2,801	3,008	3,312	3,562	143.8	10.4
<b>LATIN AMERICA**</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>1,777</b>	<b>2,175</b>	<b>2,198</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>2,486</b>	<b>2,931</b>	<b>107.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>
<b>FAR EAST</b>	<b>6,028</b>	<b>6,164</b>	<b>7,225</b>	<b>7,642</b>	<b>8,723</b>	<b>10,145</b>	<b>10,494</b>	<b>11,135</b>	<b>12,457</b>	<b>15,526</b>	<b>157.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Developed	485	558	497	836	781	933	1,040	1,146	1,301	1,522	213.8	13.6
Developing	5,543	5,606	6,728	6,806	7,942	9,212	9,454	9,989	11,156	14,004	152.6	10.9
<b>SOUTH ASIA**</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>1,751</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>2,097</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>2,013</b>	<b>2,155</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>2,466</b>	<b>157.9</b>	<b>11.1</b>
<b>NEAR EAST**</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>1,909</b>	<b>2,683</b>	<b>2,914</b>	<b>3,584</b>	<b>4,330</b>	<b>323.3</b>	<b>17.4</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>296.6</b>	<b>16.6</b>
Developed	91	156	165	375	320	331	370	356	354	360	295.6	16.5
Developing	231	363	430	492	598	664	717	745	858	917	297.0	16.6
<b>OCEANIA*</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>

**BY COUNTRY**

<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>119,153</b>	<b>131,766</b>	<b>138,247</b>	<b>139,409</b>	<b>141,853</b>	<b>158,577</b>	<b>177,960</b>	<b>190,590</b>	<b>200,026</b>	<b>208,496</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>49,502</b>	<b>54,096</b>	<b>53,879</b>	<b>52,890</b>	<b>53,362</b>	<b>65,205</b>	<b>77,265</b>	<b>82,515</b>	<b>83,199</b>	<b>79,733</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>
United States*	47,808	52,381	52,295	51,213	51,827	63,572	75,448	80,732	81,443	77,827	62.8	5.6
Canada*	1,694	1,674	1,584	1,677	1,535	1,633	1,817	1,783	1,756	1,906	12.6	1.3
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>58,884</b>	<b>66,101</b>	<b>70,958</b>	<b>72,267</b>	<b>72,395</b>	<b>74,805</b>	<b>80,960</b>	<b>87,446</b>	<b>93,468</b>	<b>100,799</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>
<b>NATO, European</b>	<b>15,341</b>	<b>17,406</b>	<b>18,759</b>	<b>19,709</b>	<b>20,575</b>	<b>21,475</b>	<b>22,996</b>	<b>22,295</b>	<b>23,203</b>	<b>24,390</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Belgium*	391	422	445	497	501	526	569	602	630	697	78.3	6.6
Denmark*	170	225	239	256	286	301	326	346	352	368	116.5	8.9
France*	4,131	4,493	4,628	4,918	5,125	5,415	5,856	6,117	6,184	5,977	44.7	4.2
Germany, West*	3,294	4,308	4,981	4,888	4,979	5,063	5,352	4,827	5,476	6,167	87.2	7.2
Greece	168	170	180	188	210	239	313	367	425	474	182.1	12.2
Iceland*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy*	1,199	1,377	1,649	1,789	1,939	2,146	2,175	2,245	2,259	2,499	108.4	8.5
Luxembourg*	6	7	7	9	10	10	8	8	8	8	33.3	3.2
Netherlands*	556	604	637	735	750	771	884	906	1,017	1,098	97.1	7.8
Norway*	165	192	205	220	266	273	294	336	350	388	135.2	10.0
Portugal	171	200	199	224	232	257	333	372	375	435	154.4	10.9
Turkey	302	327	351	383	425	444	511	573	600	416	37.7	3.6
United Kingdom*	4,788	5,081	5,238	5,602	5,857	6,030	6,375	5,596	5,527	5,865	22.5	2.2
<b>NATO total</b>	<b>64,843</b>	<b>71,462</b>	<b>72,639</b>	<b>72,598</b>	<b>73,942</b>	<b>86,684</b>	<b>100,261</b>	<b>104,811</b>	<b>106,402</b>	<b>104,126</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE IV.—MILITARY EXPENDITURES: 1961–70—Continued

[Millions of current dollars]

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent change 1961–70 <sup>b</sup>	Avg. ann. rate of change
BY COUNTRY—Continued												
<b>EUROPE—Continued</b>												
Warsaw Pact.....	41,900	46,760	50,130	50,110	49,300	50,490	54,910	62,040	66,820	72,590	73.2	6.3
Bulgaria.....	230	230	300	240	210	240	240	260	310	310	34.8	3.4
Czechoslovakia*.....	960	1,150	1,200	1,170	1,200	1,200	1,370	1,390	1,510	1,660	72.9	6.3
Germany, East*.....	280	760	800	790	910	950	1,070	1,760	1,960	2,200	685.7	25.7
Hungary*.....	170	280	380	360	360	320	320	370	440	560	229.4	14.1
Poland*.....	950	1,000	1,120	1,220	1,270	1,400	1,780	2,040	2,250	2,250	136.8	10.1
Romania*.....	310	340	330	330	350	380	410	480	560	610	98.8	7.8
Soviet Union*.....	39,000	43,000	46,000	46,000	45,000	46,000	50,000	56,000	60,000	65,000	66.7	5.9
Other European.....	1,643	1,935	2,069	2,448	2,520	2,840	3,054	3,111	3,445	3,819	132.4	9.8
Albania *.....	48	54	55	56	58	56	60	67	87	95	97.9	7.9
Austria*.....	73	80	100	135	118	135	144	150	162	165	126.0	9.5
Finland*.....	98	144	120	105	139	141	148	156	134	* 140	42.9	4.1
Ireland*.....	26	28	29	59	33	37	39	27	* 36	* 36	38.5	3.6
Spain.....	344	442	487	516	577	753	948	913	930	1,165	238.7	14.5
Sweden*.....	601	677	743	826	843	924	945	977	1,099	* 1,129	87.9	7.3
Switzerland*.....	255	294	306	348	356	388	374	365	412	* 422	65.5	5.8
Yugoslavia.....	198	216	229	403	396	406	396	456	585	* 667	236.9	14.5
<b>LATIN AMERICA**</b> .....	<b>1,413</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>1,777</b>	<b>2,175</b>	<b>2,198</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>2,486</b>	<b>2,931</b>	<b>107.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>
Argentina.....	398	342	290	357	327	469	355	380	435	514	29.1	2.9
Bolivia.....	5	5	6	12	.15	15	15	14	16	19	280.0	16.0
Brazil.....	232	264	296	514	405	611	693	652	786	1,017	338.4	17.8
Chile *.....	129	144	120	168	156	143	132	117	135	167	29.5	3.0
Colombia.....	54	57	80	87	61	70	79	98	107	97	79.6	6.7
Costa Rica.....	—	—	—	2	2	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba *	175	200	200	200	220	230	250	300	250	290	65.7	5.8
Dominican Republic.....	32	33	34	37	35	32	31	31	30	30	-6.3	-0.6
Ecuador.....	19	18	17	21	24	28	27	26	25	26	36.8	3.6
El Salvador.....	6	9	9	9	10	10	10	12	29	11	83.3	6.9
Guatemala.....	9	9	9	11	14	15	16	16	16	29	222.2	13.9
Guyana.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	2	2	2	3	200.0	24.6
Haiti.....	7	8	7	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	—	—
Honduras.....	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	7	15	7	16.7	1.8
Jamaica.....	NA	1	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	500.0	22.0
Mexico.....	89	100	111	130	153	168	168	192	208	224	151.7	10.8
Nicaragua.....	7	7	8	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	71.4	6.1
Panama.....	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	100.0	8.0
Paraguay.....	5	5	6	11	12	14	10	10	11	11	120.0	9.2
Peru.....	67	69	90	112	123	133	139	162	156	196	192.5	12.6
Trinidad & Tobago.....	NA	NA	2	3	5	10	10	11	15	1,400.0	35.1	
Uruguay.....	17	20	21	24	15	22	29	24	37	44	158.8	11.2
Venezuela.....	153	132	151	152	174	177	198	194	193	204	33.3	3.2
<b>FAR EAST</b> .....	<b>6,028</b>	<b>6,164</b>	<b>7,225</b>	<b>7,642</b>	<b>8,723</b>	<b>10,145</b>	<b>10,494</b>	<b>11,135</b>	<b>12,457</b>	<b>15,526</b>	<b>157.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Burma.....	87	89	98	104	110	113	103	107	112	120	37.9	3.6
Cambodia.....	36	39	51	45	53	54	57	65	45	126	250.0	14.9
China, People's Republic of *.	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	8,000	10,000	150.0	10.7
China (Taiwan).....	165	180	210	218	218	350	415	425	289	483	192.7	12.7
Indonesia.....	304	311	235	169	201	211	62	174	195	238	-21.7	-1.8
Japan*.....	485	558	497	836	781	933	1,040	1,146	1,301	1,522	213.8	13.6
Korea, North *.	225	250	280	300	350	350	470	610	615	700	211.1	13.4
Korea, Republic of .....	128	158	158	123	113	150	184	235	289	337	163.3	11.3
Laos.....	8	9	11	17	27	35	35	34	43	39	387.5	19.3
Malaysia.....	NA	NA	NA	90	117	121	123	108	124	190	111.1	8.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE IV.—MILITARY EXPENDITURES: 1961–70—Continued

[Millions of current dollars]

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent change 1961–70 <sup>b</sup>	Avg. ann. rate of change
BY COUNTRY—Continued												
<b>FAR EAST—Continued</b>												
Mongolia *	15	15	15	15	15	15	20	20	20	25	66.7	5.9
Philippines	89	89	114	72	76	84	108	116	148	124	39.3	3.7
Thailand	77	74	79	86	84	97	133	157	196	235	205.2	13.2
Vietnam, North *	175	200	250	300	320	330	325	325	300	300	71.4	6.1
Vietnam, Republic of	234	192	227	267	258	302	419	613	780	1,087	364.5	18.6
<b>SOUTH ASIA**</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>1,751</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>2,097</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>2,013</b>	<b>2,155</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>2,466</b>	<b>157.9</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Afghanistan	12	12	12	13	23	15	16	16	12	15	25.0	2.5
Ceylon	16	15	13	15	13	14	15	13	14	16	—	—
India	703	1,066	1,446	1,346	1,468	1,641	1,486	1,603	1,665	1,778	152.9	10.9
Nepal	3	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	7	5	66.7	5.9
Pakistan	222	243	276	287	588	483	492	518	549	652	193.7	12.7
<b>NEAR EAST**</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>1,909</b>	<b>2,683</b>	<b>2,914</b>	<b>3,584</b>	<b>4,330</b>	<b>323.3</b>	<b>17.4</b>
Cyprus	2	2	2	8	9	8	9	6	7	8	300.0	16.6
Egypt *	247	279	376	300	392	461	666	639	864	915	270.4	15.6
Iran	185	186	191	233	227	322	440	553	648	833	350.3	18.2
Iraq	126	135	164	238	258	258	272	283	280	297	135.7	10.0
Israel *	215	167	206	372	413	400	651	709	968	1,382	542.8	23.0
Jordan	51	53	58	59	60	61	77	105	115	118	131.4	9.7
Kuwait	17	19	22	20	31	55	55	63	69	73	329.4	17.6
Lebanon	18	27	22	26	30	38	40	45	49	52	188.9	12.5
Saudi Arabia *	78	101	111	113	104	197	335	360	375	417	434.6	20.5
Syrian Arab Republic	84	85	91	91	95	97	125	137	194	220	161.9	11.3
Yemen	—	5	10	10	11	12	13	14	15	• 15	200.0	14.7
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>296.6</b>	<b>16.6</b>
Algeria	NA	65	79	70	100	100	100	100	99	99	52.3	5.4
Cameroon	8	19	14	17	15	16	18	19	20	19	137.5	10.1
Central African Republic	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	6	• 6	500.0	22.0
Chad	—	1	1	2	3	5	8	8	8	• 8	700.0	29.7
Congo (Brazzaville)	2	4	4	5	5	7	6	6	5	• 6	200.0	13.0
Dahomey	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	300.0	16.6
Ethiopia	18	20	22	22	30	34	37	41	42	41	127.8	9.6
Gabon	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	• 3	200.0	13.0
Ghana	28	33	62	39	42	43	48	44	49	49	75.0	6.4
Guinea	4	6	6	5	11	13	14	14	14	• 15	275.0	15.8
Ivory Coast	4	4	8	11	13	13	17	17	17	20	400.0	19.6
Kenya	NA	NA	8	8	8	12	15	15	15	19	137.5	13.2
Liberia	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	—	—
Libya	13	14	14	17	28	27	30	37	43	45	246.2	14.8
Malagasy Republic	8	9	8	9	11	11	12	13	14	12	50.0	4.6
Malawi	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Mali	8	9	5	9	10	5	5	5	5	5	-37.5	-3.5
Mauritania	2	3	4	2	2	4	6	8	8	• 8	300.0	16.7
Morocco	49	56	60	113	103	103	75	76	85	94	91.8	7.5
Niger	1	2	3	5	6	3	3	3	3	4	300.0	16.6
Nigeria *	23	35	45	48	66	66	89	91	140	• 140	508.7	22.2
Rhodesia, Southern	NA	NA	NA	8	10	15	19	21	24	• 25	212.5	20.9
Senegal	3	6	8	11	15	15	15	15	18	17	466.7	21.3
Sierra Leone	3	2	5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	—	—
Somali Republic	3	4	4	5	5	7	7	8	9	• 9	200.0	13.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE IV.—MILITARY EXPENDITURES: 1961–70—Continued

[Millions of current dollars]

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent change 1961–70 <sup>b</sup>	Avg. ann. rate of change
BY COUNTRY—Continued												
<b>AFRICA—Continued</b>												
South Africa, Republic of*	91	156	165	375	320	331	370	356	354	360	295.6	16.5
Sudan	18	22	23	30	23	44	69	72	85	116	544.4	23.0
Tanzania	NA	1	1	3	6	8	12	13	13	17	1,600.0	42.5
Togo	—	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	200.0	14.7
Tunisia	19	19	14	7	14	17	14	14	15	23	20.1	2.1
Uganda	NA	NA	1	7	9	20	15	16	20	19	1,800.0	52.3
Upper Volta	1	2	3	3	3	4	5	5	4	4	300.0	16.6
Zaire	10	20	20	12	31	32	37	44	61	60	500.0	22.0
Zambia	NA	NA	NA	9	9	20	21	20	19	20	122.2	14.2
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Australia*	877	910	966	640	838	1,065	1,155	968	1,271	1,329	51.5	4.8
New Zealand*	148	147	153	90	113	120	105	86	102	* 105	-29.1	-2.8

\*Developed country or region. (Country without asterisk is developing.)

\*\*All countries in region are developing.

—None or negligible.

NA Not applicable. Refers to pre-independence period.

\* Due to a lack of reliable information, the use of data from noncomparable sources, or currency changes, the series should be treated with caution and intercountry comparisons avoided, pending a more thorough review of the data.

<sup>b</sup> Where no data are entered for 1961, percent change is from earliest year shown.

\* Rough ACDA estimate.

Note.—See footnotes to table II and Statistical Notes for descriptions and sources of data.

TABLE V.—GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT: 1961–70

[Millions of current dollars]

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent change 1961–70 b	Avg. ann. rate of change
<b>SUMMARY</b>												
WORLD TOTAL.....	1,559,911	1,670,103	1,787,428	1,922,440	2,097,596	2,295,881	2,460,196	2,669,338	2,916,918	3,219,255	106.4	8.4
Developed.....	1,297,197	1,387,635	1,479,263	1,582,284	1,732,884	1,891,985	2,032,365	2,219,566	2,416,690	2,663,890	105.4	8.3
Developing.....	262,714	282,468	308,165	340,156	364,712	403,896	427,831	449,772	500,228	555,365	111.4	8.6
NORTH AMERICA*.....	558,700	599,500	632,600	675,900	733,000	803,200	850,900	931,800	1,003,700	1,058,800	89.5	7.4
EUROPE.....	698,800	745,000	796,500	863,300	935,200	1,016,600	1,094,800	1,174,700	1,277,500	1,439,500	106.0	8.4
Developed.....	658,700	701,300	748,000	803,500	876,500	948,800	1,021,700	1,100,200	1,195,600	1,352,900	105.4	8.3
Developing.....	40,100	43,700	48,500	59,800	58,700	68,800	73,100	74,500	81,900	86,600	116.0	8.9
LATIN AMERICA**.....	67,521	70,736	80,436	83,610	92,458	103,580	107,080	113,557	127,089	142,107	110.5	8.6
FAR EAST.....	133,823	147,231	161,281	169,853	196,567	221,027	243,138	275,785	318,440	372,026	178.0	12.0
Developed.....	53,130	58,890	67,960	68,000	84,560	97,480	115,660	141,920	166,400	197,180	271.1	15.7
Developing.....	80,693	88,341	93,321	101,853	112,007	123,547	127,478	133,865	152,040	174,846	116.7	9.0
SOUTH ASIA**.....	41,634	43,291	45,480	49,535	50,143	53,151	60,843	62,971	68,426	74,922	80.0	6.7
NEAR EAST**.....	17,261	16,717	18,258	19,774	22,687	24,751	27,312	29,051	32,633	35,673	106.7	8.4
AFRICA.....	23,072	27,828	31,273	35,668	39,641	42,972	45,323	49,974	53,030	57,907	151.0	10.8
Developed.....	7,567	8,145	9,103	10,084	10,924	11,905	13,305	14,146	15,890	16,690	120.6	9.2
Developing.....	15,505	19,683	22,170	25,584	28,717	31,067	32,018	35,828	37,140	41,217	165.8	11.5
OCEANIA*.....	19,100	19,800	21,600	24,800	27,900	30,600	30,800	31,500	35,100	38,320	100.6	8.1

**BY COUNTRY**

WORLD TOTAL.....	1,559,911	1,670,103	1,787,428	1,922,440	2,097,596	2,295,881	2,460,196	2,669,338	2,916,918	3,219,255	106.4	8.4
NORTH AMERICA.....	558,700	599,500	632,600	675,900	733,000	803,200	850,900	931,800	1,003,700	1,058,800	89.5	7.4
United States*.....	520,100	560,300	590,500	632,400	684,900	749,900	793,500	865,700	931,400	974,100	87.3	7.2
Canada*.....	38,600	39,200	42,100	43,500	48,100	53,300	57,400	66,100	72,300	84,700	119.4	9.1
EUROPE.....	698,800	745,000	796,500	863,300	935,200	1,016,600	1,094,800	1,174,700	1,277,500	1,439,500	106.0	8.4
NATO, European.....	311,500	339,200	370,200	401,100	431,300	466,800	501,000	529,900	584,600	660,100	111.9	8.7
Belgium*.....	12,100	13,000	14,000	15,300	16,800	18,100	19,500	20,700	23,000	25,700	112.4	8.7
Denmark*.....	6,600	7,400	7,900	9,000	10,000	11,100	12,200	12,400	13,900	15,600	136.4	10.0
France*.....	66,500	74,300	83,400	88,200	93,500	101,400	115,900	126,600	141,200	147,500	121.8	9.3
Germany, West*.....	81,500	88,600	94,400	103,500	112,200	119,600	121,000	132,700	150,000	186,300	128.6	9.6
Greece.....	4,000	4,300	4,700	5,000	3,900	6,700	7,000	7,600	8,300	9,500	137.5	10.1
Iceland*.....	200	300	300	400	500	600	600	500	300	500	150.0	10.7
Italy*.....	37,400	42,100	48,300	52,600	56,700	61,400	67,000	74,800	81,600	93,200	149.2	10.7
Luxembourg*.....	500	500	600	600	600	700	700	800	800	1,000	100.0	8.0
Netherlands*.....	12,500	13,400	14,600	17,100	19,000	20,800	22,700	25,200	28,000	31,200	149.6	10.7
Norway*.....	4,900	5,300	5,700	6,400	7,100	7,600	8,300	9,000	9,700	13,400	173.5	11.8
Portugal.....	2,700	2,900	3,100	3,100	3,700	4,100	4,600	5,000	5,500	6,200	129.6	9.7
Turkey.....	5,500	6,100	7,000	7,300	8,100	9,400	10,600	11,600	12,800	9,000	63.6	5.6
United Kingdom*.....	77,100	81,000	86,200	92,600	99,200	105,300	110,900	103,000	109,500	121,000	56.9	5.1
NATO total.....	870,200	938,700	1,002,800	1,077,000	1,164,300	1,270,000	1,351,900	1,461,700	1,588,300	1,718,900	97.5	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE V.—GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT: 1961–70—Continued

[Millions of current dollars]

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent change 1961–70 <sup>b</sup>	Avg. ann. rate of change
BY COUNTRY—Continued												
<b>EUROPE—Continued</b>												
Warsaw Pact.....	325,100	338,500	352,400	382,800	413,300	451,000	489,300	536,400	574,800	645,600	98.6	7.9
Bulgaria.....	4,300	4,700	5,000	5,500	5,800	6,600	7,200	7,800	8,800	9,800	127.9	9.6
Czechoslovakia*.....	17,100	17,600	17,400	18,500	19,500	21,100	22,900	25,300	27,800	30,500	78.4	6.6
Germany, East*.....	18,700	19,400	20,200	20,200	22,400	23,800	25,400	27,400	29,600	32,300	72.7	6.3
Hungary*.....	7,600	7,900	8,500	9,100	9,300	10,200	11,000	11,900	13,100	14,300	88.2	7.3
Poland*.....	20,400	20,400	21,900	23,200	25,000	27,400	29,500	33,100	35,400	39,400	93.1	7.6
Romania*.....	10,000	10,500	11,400	12,300	13,300	14,900	16,300	17,900	20,100	22,300	123.0	9.3
Soviet Union*.....	247,000	258,000	268,000	294,000	318,000	347,000	377,000	413,000	440,000	497,000	101.2	8.1
Other European.....	62,200	67,300	73,900	79,400	90,600	98,800	104,500	108,400	118,100	133,800	115.1	8.9
Albania * .....	500	500	600	600	700	700	800	800	800	800	60.0	5.4
Austria*.....	6,800	7,200	7,800	8,500	9,300	10,000	10,600	11,400	12,400	14,300	110.3	8.6
Finland*.....	5,500	5,900	6,400	6,600	8,100	8,600	7,100	8,000	8,800	10,200	85.4	7.1
Ireland*.....	2,000	2,200	2,300	2,600	2,800	2,900	3,200	3,300	4,100	105.0	8.3	
Spain.....	11,800	13,600	16,100	17,700	21,800	24,600	27,200	25,200	28,000	32,300	173.7	11.8
Sweden*.....	14,300	15,600	17,000	17,200	19,300	21,300	23,900	26,300	28,500	32,600	128.0	9.6
Switzerland*.....	10,000	10,700	11,700	12,900	13,900	15,000	16,000	17,200	18,600	20,500	105.0	8.3
Yugoslavia * .....	11,300	11,600	12,000	13,300	14,800	15,700	15,800	16,500	17,700	19,000	68.1	5.9
<b>LATIN AMERICA**</b> .....	67,521	70,736	80,436	83,610	92,458	103,580	107,080	113,557	127,089	142,107	110.5	8.6
Argentina.....	14,255	12,281	12,319	16,793	19,182	19,320	15,568	17,111	19,714	23,830	67.2	5.9
Bolivia.....	411	446	480	536	606	661	712	786	909	976	137.5	10.1
Brazil.....	14,116	13,989	20,588	14,317	19,264	23,975	27,197	27,353	32,017	35,440	151.6	10.8
Chile.....	3,642	4,899	4,371	5,265	5,601	6,139	6,317	5,670	6,434	6,670	83.1	6.9
Colombia.....	3,073	3,626	4,270	5,047	3,636	4,270	5,034	5,638	6,254	7,070	130.1	9.7
Costa Rica.....	437	468	513	549	581	624	671	734	815	904	106.9	8.4
Cuba * .....	2,300	2,500	2,700	3,000	3,200	3,500	4,000	5,000	5,000	5,200	126.1	9.5
Dominican Republic.....	741	855	986	1,072	918	1,012	1,068	1,169	1,300	1,500	102.4	8.1
Ecuador.....	815	872	950	1,052	1,124	1,238	1,350	1,475	1,611	1,800	120.9	9.2
El Salvador.....	602	640	680	741	790	837	882	930	960	997	65.6	5.8
Guatemala.....	1,031	1,080	1,200	1,277	1,316	1,375	1,416	1,500	1,700	1,786	73.2	6.3
Guyana.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	220	230	215	230	250	13.6	3.1
Haiti.....	300	325	330	330	327	334	300	326	354	360	20.0	2.0
Honduras.....	407	419	430	466	512	545	577	621	650	685	68.3	5.9
Jamaica.....	NA	611	709	823	889	946	994	951	1,035	1,156	89.2	7.3
Mexico.....	13,208	14,240	15,352	17,968	19,416	21,768	24,112	26,310	28,944	33,000	149.8	10.7
Nicaragua.....	399	429	471	485	573	600	641	697	729	772	93.5	7.6
Panama.....	445	492	544	572	630	698	773	826	901	1,016	128.3	9.6
Paraguay.....	317	359	380	401	436	460	477	511	536	600	89.3	7.3
Peru.....	2,354	2,675	2,937	3,542	4,213	4,996	3,997	4,287	4,536	4,800	103.9	8.2
Trinidad & Tobago.....	NA	NA	500	600	600	672	816	748	789	850	70.0	6.1
Uruguay.....	1,428	1,709	1,278	1,559	1,069	1,455	1,433	1,589	1,960	2,145	50.2	4.6
Venezuela.....	7,240	7,821	8,448	7,215	7,575	7,935	8,515	9,110	9,711	10,300	42.3	4.0
<b>FAR EAST</b> .....	133,823	147,231	161,281	169,853	196,567	221,027	243,138	275,785	318,440	372,026	178.0	12.0
Burma.....	1,414	1,433	1,576	1,610	1,760	1,740	1,803	1,883	1,990	2,080	47.1	4.4
Cambodia * .....	623	662	719	785	830	875	962	983	743	760	22.0	2.2
China, People's Republic of * .....	56,000	62,000	65,000	72,000	80,000	88,000	88,000	90,000	104,000	120,000	114.3	8.8
China (Taiwan).....	1,736	1,913	2,183	2,290	2,828	3,138	3,602	4,200	4,800	5,460	214.5	13.6
Indonesia * .....	4,500	4,636	4,604	4,827	4,973	5,249	5,502	6,097	6,806	7,600	68.9	6.0
Japan*.....	53,130	58,890	67,960	68,000	84,560	97,480	115,660	141,920	166,400	197,180	271.0	15.7
Korea, North * .....	2,000	2,100	2,300	2,500	2,500	2,900	3,000	3,500	4,000	4,500	125.0	9.4
Korea, Republic of.....	2,651	2,682	2,713	2,745	2,901	3,822	4,612	5,730	7,108	8,213	209.8	13.4
Laos.....	120	132	144	158	173	189	194	202	216	216	80.0	6.7
Malaysia.....	2,183	2,320	2,451	2,733	2,890	3,056	3,176	3,364	3,720	3,837	75.8	6.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE V.—GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT: 1961–70—Continued

[Millions of current dollars]

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent change 1961–70 <sup>b</sup>	Avg. ann. rate of change
BY COUNTRY—Continued												
<b>FAR EAST—Continued</b>												
Mongolia *	500	500	550	550	600	610	650	650	710	740	48.0	4.4
Philippines	3,644	4,063	4,658	4,825	5,198	5,728	6,519	7,394	8,138	10,230	180.7	12.2
Thailand	2,827	3,135	3,313	3,330	3,854	4,654	5,078	5,512	6,290	6,510	130.3	9.7
Vietnam, North *	1,100	1,200	1,400	1,600	1,600	1,500	1,400	1,300	1,400	1,500	36.4	3.5
Vietnam, Republic of	1,395	1,665	1,710	1,900	1,900	2,086	2,980	3,050	3,125	3,200	129.4	9.6
<b>SOUTH ASIA**</b>	<b>41,634</b>	<b>43,291</b>	<b>45,480</b>	<b>49,535</b>	<b>50,143</b>	<b>53,151</b>	<b>60,843</b>	<b>62,971</b>	<b>68,426</b>	<b>74,922</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>
Afghanistan	900	950	1,000	1,100	1,250	1,355	1,340	1,370	1,400	1,500	67.0	5.9
Ceylon	1,405	1,449	1,533	1,638	1,680	1,743	1,911	1,782	1,978	2,117	50.7	4.7
India	30,861	32,000	33,356	36,075	35,445	36,267	43,000	43,880	47,670	52,920	71.5	6.2
Nepal	332	405	494	603	736	772	794	800	868	685	166.6	11.5
Pakistan	8,136	8,487	9,097	10,119	11,032	13,014	13,798	15,139	16,510	17,500	115.1	8.9
<b>NEAR EAST**</b>	<b>17,261</b>	<b>16,717</b>	<b>18,258</b>	<b>19,774</b>	<b>22,687</b>	<b>24,751</b>	<b>27,312</b>	<b>29,051</b>	<b>32,633</b>	<b>35,673</b>	<b>106.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>
Cyprus	340	345	356	350	417	440	469	438	504	540	58.8	5.3
Egypt	4,358	3,757	4,048	4,050	4,700	5,075	5,693	5,740	6,100	6,580	51.0	4.7
Iran	4,249	4,512	4,846	5,030	5,947	6,423	7,495	7,960	9,110	10,180	139.6	10.2
Iraq	1,598	1,683	1,646	1,785	1,909	2,235	2,240	2,400	2,570	2,693	68.5	5.9
Israel	3,061	2,200	2,633	3,111	3,397	3,822	4,005	4,119	4,729	5,500	79.7	6.7
Jordan	326	367	385	410	462	520	575	575	575	575	76.4	6.5
Kuwait	1,188	1,289	1,398	1,518	1,600	1,700	1,860	2,220	2,650	2,750	131.5	9.8
Lebanon	679	796	885	1,065	1,120	1,250	1,325	1,424	1,433	1,525	124.6	9.4
Saudi Arabia	672	824	1,011	1,240	1,521	1,670	2,000	2,200	2,790	3,140	367.3	18.7
Syrian Arab Republic	621	724	762	840	1,125	1,101	1,130	1,425	1,600	1,590	156.0	11.0
Yemen	169	220	288	375	489	515	520	550	570	600	255.0	15.1
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>23,072</b>	<b>27,828</b>	<b>31,273</b>	<b>35,668</b>	<b>39,641</b>	<b>42,972</b>	<b>45,323</b>	<b>49,974</b>	<b>53,030</b>	<b>57,907</b>	<b>151.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>
Algeria	NA	2,180	2,321	2,200	2,630	2,662	3,000	3,365	3,675	4,180	91.7	8.5
Cameroon	542	586	634	673	717	720	775	800	850	990	82.7	6.9
Central African Republic *	132	138	147	155	169	183	190	200	204	200	51.5	4.8
Chad *	180	190	200	200	240	250	270	270	280	259	43.9	4.1
Congo (Brazzaville) *	90	95	100	100	120	140	160	174	185	233	158.9	11.2
Dahomey	155	162	169	177	180	180	180	182	196	235	51.6	4.8
Ethiopia	993	966	1,040	1,200	1,360	1,440	1,480	1,534	1,612	1,733	75.0	6.4
Gabon *	80	85	90	95	130	150	180	200	220	309	286.3	16.2
Ghana	1,411	1,541	1,681	1,821	1,871	2,105	1,765	1,961	2,156	2,239	58.7	5.3
Guinea *	190	200	210	215	257	290	400	669	397	315	65.8	5.8
Ivory Coast	684	723	763	933	923	1,004	1,071	1,242	1,263	1,424	108.2	8.5
Kenya	NA	NA	910	980	980	1,145	1,207	1,280	1,431	1,582	73.8	8.2
Liberia	142	146	150	170	216	229	240	254	289	352	147.9	10.6
Libya	317	457	659	906	1,261	1,561	1,865	2,544	2,992	3,140	890.5	29.0
Malagasy Republic	569	597	622	648	676	704	730	780	755	878	54.3	4.9
Malawi					200	246	252	266	246	272	319	59.5
Mali *	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	264	447	510	168.4	11.6
Mauritania	92	99	111	120	130	145	155	164	171	180	95.6	12.8
Morocco	1,772	2,095	2,292	2,424	2,548	2,475	2,655	2,981	3,108	3,341	88.5	7.3
Niger *	219	249	260	263	265	270	300	342	321	315	43.8	4.1
Nigeria *	3,826	3,922	4,020	4,120	4,852	5,450	5,340	6,000	4,830	5,800	51.6	4.8
Rhodesia, Southern	NA	NA	NA	945	1,025	1,011	1,091	1,139	1,300	1,427	51.0	7.1
Senegal *	622	657	708	760	777	811	819	827	712	700	12.5	1.3
Sierra Leone *	220	255	295	334	353	373	386	379	425	425	93.2	7.6
Somali Republic	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	170	175	181	39.2	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE V.—GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT: 1961–70—Continued

[Millions of current dollars]

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent change 1961–70 <sup>b</sup>	Avg. ann. rate of change
BY COUNTRY—Continued												
<b>AFRICA—Continued</b>												
South Africa, Republic of*	7,567	8,145	9,103	1,084	10,924	11,905	13,305	14,146	15,890	16,690	120.6	9.2
Sudan	1,115	1,264	1,274	1,285	1,387	1,457	1,554	1,560	1,725	1,890	69.5	6.1
Tanzania*	567	616	672	715	728	811	851	1,126	1,245	1,332	134.9	10.0
Togo	122	130	135	140	156	190	205	213	225	267	118.9	2.0
Tunisia	537	713	762	823	931	948	983	1,058	1,162	1,225	128.1	9.6
Uganda	NA	462	518	574	658	686	728	992	1,122	1,297	180.7	12.2
Upper Volta	220	230	240	250	257	250	253	257	261	305	*38.6	3.7
Zaire	388	590	837	1,187	1,448	1,766	1,332	1,330	1,674	1,947	401.8	9.6
Zambia	NA	NA	NA	606	846	1,014	1,177	1,325	1,460	1,682	177.6	18.6
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>19,100</b>	<b>19,800</b>	<b>21,600</b>	<b>24,800</b>	<b>27,900</b>	<b>30,600</b>	<b>30,800</b>	<b>31,500</b>	<b>35,100</b>	<b>38,320</b>	<b>100.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>
Australia*	16,100	16,600	18,000	20,400	22,700	25,100	25,200	26,600	29,800	32,990	104.9	8.3
New Zealand*	3,000	3,200	3,600	4,400	5,200	5,500	5,600	4,900	5,300	5,330	77.7	6.6

<sup>a</sup> Developed country or region. (Country without asterisk is developing.)<sup>b</sup> Where no data are entered for 1961, percent change is from earliest year shown.

\*\* All countries in region are developing.

• Rough ACDA estimate.

— None or negligible.

Note.—See footnotes to table II and Statistical Notes for descriptions and sources of

NA Not applicable. Refers to pre-independence period.

data.

\* Due to a lack of reliable information, the use of data from noncomparable sources, or currency changes, the series should be treated with caution and intercountry comparisons avoided, pending a more thorough review of the data.

TABLE VI.—MILITARY EXPENDITURES AS A PERCENT OF GNP: 1961–70

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
<b>SUMMARY</b>										
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>
Developed	8.4	8.6	8.4	7.8	7.3	7.6	7.9	7.6	7.2	6.8
Developing	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	5.0
<b>NORTH AMERICA*</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.5</b>
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>
Developed	8.8	9.0	9.2	8.6	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.2
Developing	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1
<b>LATIN AMERICA**</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>FAR EAST</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Developed	.9	.9	.7	1.2	.9	1.0	.9	.8	.8	.8
Developing	6.9	6.3	7.2	6.6	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.2	8.0
<b>SOUTH ASIA**</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>NEAR EAST**</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>12.1</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Developed	1.2	1.9	1.8	3.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.2
Developing	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2
<b>OCEANIA*</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>BY COUNTRY</b>										
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.5</b>
United States*	9.2	9.3	8.9	8.1	7.6	8.5	9.5	9.3	8.7	8.0
Canada*	4.4	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.4	2.2
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>
NATO, European	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.0	3.7
Belgium*	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7
Denmark*	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.4
France*	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.0
Germany, West*	4.0	4.9	5.3	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	3.6	3.7	3.3
Greece	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.8	5.4	3.6	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.0
Iceland*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy*	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7
Luxembourg*	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	.8
Netherlands*	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.5
Norway*	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.0
Portugal	6.3	6.9	6.4	7.2	6.3	6.3	7.2	7.4	6.8	7.0
Turkey	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.6
United Kingdom*	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.8
NATO total	7.5	7.6	7.2	6.7	6.4	6.8	7.4	7.2	6.7	6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE VI.—MILITARY EXPENDITURES AS A PERCENT OF GNP: 1961–70—Continued

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
BY COUNTRY—Continued										
<b>EUROPE—Continued</b>										
Warsaw Pact.....	6-10	6-10	6-10	6-10	6-10	6-10	6-10	6-10	6-10	6-10
Bulgaria.....	5.3	4.9	6.0	4.4	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.2
Czechoslovakia*.....	5.6	6.5	6.9	6.3	6.2	5.7	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.4
Germany, East*.....	1.5	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.2	6.4	6.6	6.8
Hungary*.....	2.2	3.5	4.5	4.0	3.9	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.9
Poland.....	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.7
Romania.....	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7
Soviet Union.....	6-10	6-10	6-10	6-10	6-10	6-10	6-10	6-10	6-10	6-10
Other European.....	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
Albania.....	9.6	10.8	9.2	9.3	9.7	8.0	8.6	8.4	10.9	11.9
Austria*.....	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2
Finland*.....	1.8	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.4
Ireland*.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	.9
Spain.....	2.9	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.6
Sweden*.....	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.5
Switzerland*.....	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.0
Yugoslavia.....	1.8	1.9	1.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.5
<b>LATIN AMERICA**.....</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Argentina.....	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Bolivia.....	1.2	1.1	1.3	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.9
Brazil.....	1.6	1.9	1.4	3.6	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.9
Chile.....	3.5	2.9	2.7	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5
Colombia.....	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4
Costa Rica.....	—	—	—	.4	.3	.5	.4	—	—	—
Cuba.....	7.6	8.0	7.4	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.0	5.6
Dominican Republic.....	4.3	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.0
Ecuador.....	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4
El Salvador.....	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	3.0	1.1
Guatemala.....	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	.9	1.6
Guyana.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	.5	.9	.9	.9	1.2
Haiti.....	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9
Honduras.....	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	2.3	1.0
Jamaica.....	NA	.2	.4	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Mexico.....	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7
Nicaragua.....	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6
Panama.....	.2	—	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2
Paraguay.....	1.6	1.4	1.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.8
Peru.....	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.7	3.5	3.8	3.4	4.1
Trinidad & Tobago.....	NA	NA	.4	.5	.5	.7	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.8
Uruguay.....	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.9	2.1
Venezuela.....	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0
<b>FAR EAST.....</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Burma.....	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.5	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8
Cambodia.....	5.8	5.9	7.1	5.7	6.4	6.2	5.9	6.6	6.1	16.6
China, People's Republic of.....	7.1	6.5	7.7	6.9	7.5	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.7	8.3
China (Taiwan).....	9.5	9.4	9.6	9.5	7.7	11.2	11.5	10.1	6.0	8.8
Indonesia.....	6.8	6.7	5.1	3.5	4.0	4.0	1.1	2.9	2.9	3.1
Japan*.....	.9	.9	.7	1.2	.9	1.0	.9	.8	.8	.8
Korea, North.....	11.3	11.9	12.2	12.0	14.0	12.0	15.7	17.4	15.4	15.6
Korea, Republic of.....	4.8	5.9	5.8	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1
Laos.....	6.7	6.8	7.6	10.8	15.6	18.5	18.0	16.8	20.5	18.1
Malaysia.....	NA	NA	NA	3.3	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.2	3.3	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE VI.—MILITARY EXPENDITURES AS A PERCENT OF GNP: 1961–70—Continued

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
BY COUNTRY—Continued										
<b>FAR EAST—Continued</b>										
Mongolia.....	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.4
Philippines.....	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.2
Thailand.....	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.6
Vietnam, North.....	15.9	16.7	17.9	18.8	20.0	22.0	23.2	25.0	21.4	20.0
Vietnam, Republic of.....	16.8	12.3	13.3	14.1	13.6	14.5	14.1	20.1	25.0	34.0
<b>SOUTH ASIA**</b> .....	2.3	3.1	3.9	3.4	4.2	4.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2
Afghanistan.....	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	.9	1.0
Ceylon.....	1.1	1.0	.8	.9	.7	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8
India.....	2.3	3.3	4.3	3.7	4.1	4.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.4
Nepal.....	.9	1.0	.8	.8	.7	.6	.5	.6	.8	.6
Pakistan.....	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.8	5.3	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.7
<b>NEAR EAST**</b> .....	5.9	6.3	6.9	7.4	7.2	7.7	9.8	10.0	11.0	12.1
Cyprus.....	.6	.6	.6	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.5
Egypt.....	5.8	6.2	7.8	6.0	6.6	7.2	8.9	8.0	9.5	9.0
Iran.....	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.6	3.8	5.0	5.9	6.9	7.1	8.2
Iraq.....	7.9	8.0	10.0	13.3	13.5	11.5	12.1	11.8	10.9	11.0
Israel.....	7.0	7.6	7.8	12.0	12.2	10.5	16.3	17.2	20.5	25.1
Jordan.....	15.6	14.4	15.1	14.4	13.0	11.7	13.4	18.3	20.0	20.5
Kuwait.....	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.9	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.7
Lebanon.....	2.7	3.4	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.4
Saudi Arabia.....	11.6	12.3	11.0	9.1	6.8	11.8	16.8	16.4	13.4	13.3
Syrian Arab Republic.....	13.5	11.7	11.9	10.8	8.4	8.8	11.1	9.6	12.1	13.8
Yemen.....	—	2.3	3.5	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
<b>AFRICA</b> .....	1.4	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2
Algeria.....	NA	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.4
Cameroon.....	1.5	3.2	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	1.9
Central African Republic.....	.8	.7	.7	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.9	3.0
Chad.....	—	.5	.5	1.0	1.3	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1
Congo (Brazzaville).....	2.2	4.2	4.0	5.0	4.2	5.0	3.8	3.4	2.7	2.6
Dahomey.....	.6	.6	.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.7
Ethiopia.....	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.4
Gabon.....	1.3	1.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.0
Ghana.....	2.0	2.1	3.7	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.2
Guinea.....	2.1	3.0	2.9	2.3	4.3	4.5	3.5	2.1	3.5	4.8
Ivory Coast.....	.6	.6	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4
Kenya.....	NA	NA	.9	.8	.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2
Liberia.....	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	.9
Libya.....	4.1	3.1	2.1	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
Malagasy Republic.....	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.4
Malawi.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3
Mali.....	4.2	4.5	2.4	4.1	4.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.1	1.0
Mauritania.....	2.2	3.0	3.6	1.7	1.5	2.8	3.9	4.9	4.7	4.4
Morocco.....	2.8	2.7	2.6	4.7	4.0	4.2	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.8
Niger.....	.5	.8	1.2	1.9	2.3	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	1.3
Nigeria.....	.6	.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.5	2.9	2.4
Rhodesia, Southern.....	NA	NA	NA	.8	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Senegal.....	.5	.9	1.1	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.4
Sierra Leone.....	1.4	.8	1.7	.6	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7
Somali Republic.....	2.3	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.3	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE VI.—MILITARY EXPENDITURES AS A PERCENT OF GNP: 1961–70—Continued

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
<b>BY COUNTRY—Continued</b>										
<b>AFRICA—Continued</b>										
South Africa, Republic of*	1.2	1.9	1.8	3.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.2
Sudan	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.3	1.7	3.0	4.4	4.6	4.9	6.1
Tanzania	NA	.2	.1	.4	.8	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.3
Togo	—	.8	.7	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1
Tunisia	3.5	2.7	1.8	.9	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.9
Uganda	NA	NA	.2	1.2	1.4	2.9	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.5
Upper Volta	.5	.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.3
Zaire	2.6	3.4	2.4	1.0	2.1	1.8	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.1
Zambia	NA	NA	NA	1.5	1.1	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.2
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Australia*	5.4	5.5	5.4	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.6	3.6	4.3	4.0
New Zealand*	4.9	4.6	4.3	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0

\*Developed country or region. (Country without asterisk is developing.)

\*\*All countries in region are developing.

— None or negligible.

NA Not applicable. Refers to pre-independence period.

Note.—See footnotes to table II and Statistical Notes for descriptions and sources of data.

TABLE VII.—POPULATION: 1961-70

[Millions]

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent change 1961-70	Avg. ann. rate of change
<b>SUMMARY</b>												
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>3,047.0</b>	<b>3,103.5</b>	<b>3,162.9</b>	<b>3,226.9</b>	<b>3,297.5</b>	<b>3,362.7</b>	<b>3,438.3</b>	<b>3,512.5</b>	<b>3,579.2</b>	<b>3,651.9:</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Developed	894.6	906.5	918.3	929.3	939.5	949.4	958.4	967.7	976.9	986.4	10.2	1.1
Developing	2,152.4	2,197.0	2,244.6	2,297.6	2,328.0	2,413.3	2,479.9	2,544.8	2,602.3	2,665.5	23.8	2.4
<b>NORTH AMERICA*</b>	<b>202.1</b>	<b>205.3</b>	<b>208.3</b>	<b>211.4</b>	<b>214.1</b>	<b>216.9</b>	<b>219.5</b>	<b>222.0</b>	<b>224.3</b>	<b>226.7</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>673.7</b>	<b>682.1</b>	<b>690.8</b>	<b>698.2</b>	<b>705.7</b>	<b>712.6</b>	<b>719.1</b>	<b>725.7</b>	<b>732.4</b>	<b>739.3</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Developed	569.4	576.5	583.5	589.7	595.5	600.9	605.7	610.7	615.7	620.9	9.0	1.0
Developing	104.3	105.6	107.3	108.5	110.2	111.7	113.4	115.0	116.7	118.4	13.5	1.5
<b>LATIN AMERICA**</b>	<b>214.7</b>	<b>220.9</b>	<b>227.3</b>	<b>233.6</b>	<b>240.7</b>	<b>247.5</b>	<b>256.3</b>	<b>263.2</b>	<b>271.2</b>	<b>278.4</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>FAR EAST</b>	<b>1,066.6</b>	<b>1,083.6</b>	<b>1,102.9</b>	<b>1,125.0</b>	<b>1,150.6</b>	<b>1,174.6</b>	<b>1,201.2</b>	<b>1,277.7</b>	<b>1,255.6</b>	<b>1,283.6</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Developed	94.1	94.9	95.9	96.9	98.0	98.9	99.9	101.1	102.3	103.4	9.9	1.1
Developing	972.5	988.7	1,007.0	1,028.1	1,052.6	1,075.7	1,101.3	1,176.6	1,153.3	1,180.2	21.4	2.1
<b>SOUTH ASIA**</b>	<b>578.9</b>	<b>592.9</b>	<b>607.3</b>	<b>624.8</b>	<b>639.8</b>	<b>655.8</b>	<b>672.4</b>	<b>689.3</b>	<b>706.6</b>	<b>724.5</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>NEAR EAST**</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>221.5</b>	<b>226.8</b>	<b>232.2</b>	<b>237.3</b>	<b>247.5</b>	<b>253.9</b>	<b>265.4</b>	<b>272.2</b>	<b>279.0</b>	<b>286.5</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Developed	16.2	16.6	17.1	17.5	17.9	18.3	18.7	19.2	19.6	20.1	24.1	2.4
Developing	205.3	210.2	216.1	219.8	229.6	235.6	246.7	253.0	259.4	266.4	29.8	3.0
<b>OCEANIA*</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>BY COUNTRY</b>												
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>3,047.0</b>	<b>3,103.5</b>	<b>3,162.9</b>	<b>3,226.9</b>	<b>3,297.5</b>	<b>3,362.7</b>	<b>3,438.3</b>	<b>3,512.5</b>	<b>3,579.2</b>	<b>3,651.9</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>202.1</b>	<b>205.3</b>	<b>208.3</b>	<b>211.4</b>	<b>214.1</b>	<b>216.9</b>	<b>219.5</b>	<b>222.0</b>	<b>224.3</b>	<b>226.7</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>
United States*	183.8	186.7	189.4	192.1	194.5	196.9	199.1	201.2	203.2	205.3	11.7	1.3
Canada*	18.3	18.6	18.9	19.3	19.6	20.0	20.4	20.8	21.1	21.4	16.9	1.8
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>673.7</b>	<b>682.1</b>	<b>690.8</b>	<b>698.2</b>	<b>705.7</b>	<b>712.6</b>	<b>719.1</b>	<b>725.7</b>	<b>732.4</b>	<b>739.3</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>NATO, European</b>	<b>280.2</b>	<b>283.5</b>	<b>287.2</b>	<b>290.3</b>	<b>293.6</b>	<b>296.5</b>	<b>299.1</b>	<b>301.6</b>	<b>304.6</b>	<b>307.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Belgium*	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7	5.4	.5
Denmark*	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.4	.6
France*	46.2	47.0	47.8	48.3	48.8	49.2	49.6	49.9	50.3	50.8	10.0	1.1
Germany, West*	56.2	56.9	57.6	58.3	59.0	59.7	59.9	60.2	60.8	61.7	9.8	1.1
Greece	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	6.0	.6
Iceland*	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	—	—
Italy*	49.9	50.2	50.6	51.1	51.6	52.0	52.4	52.8	53.2	53.6	7.4	.8
Luxembourg*	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	—	—
Netherlands*	11.6	11.8	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.4	12.6	12.7	12.9	13.0	12.1	1.3
Norway*	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	8.3	.9
Portugal	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.0	1.0
Turkey	28.2	28.9	29.7	30.4	31.2	31.9	32.7	33.5	34.4	35.3	25.2	2.5
United Kingdom*	52.8	53.3	53.7	54.1	54.4	54.7	55.0	55.3	55.5	55.8	5.7	.6
<b>NATO total</b>	<b>482.2</b>	<b>488.8</b>	<b>495.5</b>	<b>501.7</b>	<b>507.7</b>	<b>513.5</b>	<b>518.7</b>	<b>523.5</b>	<b>528.9</b>	<b>534.6</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE VII.—POPULATION: 1961–70—Continued

[Millions]

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent change 1961–70	Avg. ann. rate of change
BY COUNTRY—Continued												
<b>EUROPE—Continued</b>												
Warsaw Pact.....	315.2	319.6	323.7	327.3	330.7	333.9	336.9	340.2	343.1	346.0	9.8	1.1
Bulgaria.....	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.5	7.6	.9
Czechoslovakia*.....	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.5	5.1	.5
Germany, East*.....	16.9	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	1.2	.1
Hungary*.....	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.3	3.0	.3
Poland*.....	29.9	30.3	30.6	31.0	31.3	31.5	31.7	32.0	32.3	32.5	8.7	1.0
Romania*.....	18.6	18.7	18.8	18.9	19.0	19.1	19.3	19.7	20.0	20.3	9.1	1.0
Soviet Union*.....	218.1	221.7	225.1	228.1	230.9	233.5	236.0	238.3	240.6	242.8	11.3	1.2
Other European.....	78.3	79.0	79.9	80.7	81.4	82.2	83.2	83.9	84.7	85.4	9.1	1.0
Albania.....	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	29.4	2.9
Austria*.....	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	4.2	.4
Finland*.....	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	.4
Ireland*.....	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.6	.4
Spain.....	30.6	30.8	31.1	31.3	31.6	32.0	32.3	32.6	33.0	33.3	8.8	1.0
Sweden*.....	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0	.9
Switzerland*.....	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	14.5	1.5
Yugoslavia.....	18.6	18.8	19.1	19.3	19.5	19.7	20.0	20.2	20.4	20.5	10.2	1.1
<b>LATIN AMERICA**</b> .....	214.7	220.9	227.3	233.6	240.7	247.5	256.3	263.2	271.2	278.4	23.7	3.0
Argentina.....	21.2	21.5	21.9	22.0	22.5	22.9	23.1	23.4	23.8	24.1	13.7	1.5
Bolivia.....	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	23.7	2.4
Brazil.....	71.8	74.0	76.2	78.4	80.8	83.2	87.5	90.0	92.6	95.2	32.6	3.2
Chile.....	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.3	16.3	1.7
Colombia.....	15.9	16.4	16.9	17.5	18.0	18.6	19.2	19.8	20.5	21.1	32.7	3.2
Costa Rica.....	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	30.8	3.0
Cuba.....	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	18.1	1.9
Dominican Republic.....	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	35.5	3.5
Ecuador.....	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1	35.6	3.5
El Salvador.....	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	36.0	3.5
Guatemala.....	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.3	32.5	3.1
Guyana.....	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	33.3	3.2
Haiti.....	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	16.7	1.8
Honduras.....	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	35.0	3.4
Jamaica.....	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	25.0	2.5
Mexico.....	37.3	38.5	39.9	41.3	42.7	44.2	45.7	47.3	48.9	50.7	35.9	3.5
Nicaragua.....	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	35.7	3.5
Panama.....	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	27.3	2.7
Paraguay.....	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	38.3	3.2
Peru.....	10.3	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.6	12.0	12.4	12.8	13.2	13.6	32.0	3.1
Trinidad & Tobago.....	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	22.2	2.2
Uruguay.....	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	11.5	1.3
Venezuela.....	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.4	9.7	10.0	10.4	36.8	3.6
<b>FAR EAST</b> .....	1,066.6	1,083.6	1,102.9	1,125.0	1,150.6	1,174.6	1,201.2	1,227.7	1,255.6	1,283.6	20.3	2.0
Burma.....	22.8	23.3	23.7	24.2	24.7	25.2	25.8	26.4	27.0	27.6	21.1	2.1
Cambodia.....	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.9	23.2	2.3
China, People's Republic of .....	701.0	710.0	721.0	735.0	751.0	766.0	783.0	800.0	818.0	836.0	19.3	2.0
China (Taiwan).....	11.5	11.9	12.2	12.6	13.0	13.3	13.7	14.0	14.3	14.6	27.0	2.7
Indonesia.....	96.3	98.5	100.8	102.5	105.7	108.3	111.0	113.7	116.6	119.6	24.2	2.4
Japan*.....	94.1	94.9	95.9	96.9	98.0	98.9	99.9	101.1	102.3	103.4	9.9	1.1
Korea, North.....	10.9	11.2	11.5	11.8	12.2	12.6	13.0	13.4	13.8	14.2	30.3	3.0
Korea, Republic of .....	25.4	26.1	26.9	27.6	28.4	29.1	29.8	30.5	31.1	31.8	25.2	2.5
Laos.....	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	25.0	2.5
Malaysia.....	8.4	8.6	8.9	9.2	9.4	9.7	10.0	10.3	10.6	10.9	29.8	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE VII.—POPULATION: 1961–70—Continued

[Millions]

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent change 1961–70	Avg. ann. rate of change
BY COUNTRY—Continued												
<b>FAR EAST—Continued</b>												
Mongolia.....	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	30.0	3.0
Philippines.....	28.3	29.3	30.2	31.3	32.3	33.5	34.7	35.9	37.2	38.4	35.7	3.5
Thailand.....	28.0	28.9	29.9	30.9	31.9	32.9	34.0	35.1	36.3	37.5	33.9	3.3
Vietnam, North.....	16.4	16.8	17.2	17.6	18.1	18.5	18.9	19.3	19.7	20.1	22.6	2.3
Vietnam, Republic of.....	14.5	14.9	15.3	15.7	16.1	16.5	17.0	17.4	17.9	18.3	26.2	2.6
<b>SOUTH ASIA**.....</b>	<b>578.9</b>	<b>592.9</b>	<b>607.3</b>	<b>624.8</b>	<b>639.8</b>	<b>655.8</b>	<b>672.4</b>	<b>689.3</b>	<b>706.6</b>	<b>724.5</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Afghanistan.....	14.0	14.3	14.5	14.8	15.1	15.4	15.8	16.1	16.5	16.9	20.7	2.1
Ceylon.....	10.1	10.4	10.6	10.9	11.2	11.4	11.7	12.0	12.2	12.5	23.8	2.4
India.....	442.6	453.2	464.2	478.2	489.5	501.7	514.2	527.2	540.3	553.8	25.1	2.5
Nepal.....	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.7	10.9	11.1	18.1	1.9
Pakistan.....	102.8	105.4	108.2	111.0	113.9	117.0	120.2	123.4	126.7	130.2	26.7	2.7
<b>NEAR EAST**.....</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Cyprus.....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	0.0	0.0
Egypt.....	26.6	27.3	27.9	28.7	29.6	30.1	30.9	31.7	32.5	33.3	25.2	2.5
Iran.....	22.1	22.8	23.4	23.9	24.5	25.5	26.3	27.1	27.9	28.7	29.9	3.0
Iraq.....	7.2	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.4	9.7	34.7	3.4
Israel.....	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	31.8	3.1
Jordan.....	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	35.3	3.4
Kuwait.....	.3	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.6	.7	.7	.7	133.3	9.9
Lebanon.....	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	26.1	2.6
Saudi Arabia.....	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	38.5	3.7
Syrian Arab Republic.....	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1	29.8	3.0
Yemen.....	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	—	—
<b>AFRICA.....</b>	<b>221.5</b>	<b>226.8</b>	<b>232.2</b>	<b>237.3</b>	<b>247.5</b>	<b>253.9</b>	<b>265.4</b>	<b>272.2</b>	<b>279.0</b>	<b>286.5</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Algeria.....	11.0	11.2	11.4	11.6	11.9	12.1	12.6	13.0	13.4	13.8	25.5	2.6
Cameroon.....	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	20.8	2.1
Central African Republic.....	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	25.0	2.5
Chad.....	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	16.1	1.7
Congo (Brazzaville).....	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	12.5	1.3
Dahomey.....	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	25.0	2.5
Ethiopia.....	21.1	21.5	21.8	22.2	22.7	23.1	23.7	24.2	24.8	25.3	19.9	2.0
Gabon.....	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Ghana.....	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.7	9.0	28.6	2.9
Guinea.....	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	21.9	2.2
Ivory Coast.....	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	27.3	2.7
Kenya.....	8.4	8.6	8.9	9.1	9.4	9.6	10.1	10.5	10.8	11.2	33.3	3.2
Liberia.....	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	36.4	3.5
Libya.....	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	35.7	3.5
Madagascar Republic.....	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.3	30.4	3.0
Malawi.....	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.5	25.0	2.5
Mali.....	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	21.4	2.1
Mauritania.....	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	20.0	2.0
Morocco.....	12.0	12.4	12.7	13.0	13.3	13.8	14.4	14.9	15.4	15.9	32.5	3.1
Niger.....	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	37.9	3.6
Nigeria.....	39.3	40.1	40.9	41.8	47.5	48.7	51.1	52.4	53.7	55.1	40.2	3.8
Rhodesia, Southern.....	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.3	35.9	3.7
Senegal.....	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	21.9	2.5
Sierra Leone.....	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	22.7	2.3
Somali Republic.....	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	27.3	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE VII.—POPULATION: 1961–70—Continued

[Millions]

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent change 1961–70	Avg. ann. rate of change
BY COUNTRY—Continued												
<b>AFRICA—Continued</b>												
South Africa, Republic of*	16.2	16.6	17.1	17.5	17.9	18.3	18.7	19.2	19.6	20.1	24.1	2.4
Sudan	12.1	12.5	12.8	13.2	13.5	13.9	14.4	14.8	15.3	15.8	30.6	3.0
Tanzania	9.4	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.2	10.4	12.3	12.6	12.9	13.3	41.5	4.0
Togo	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	26.7	2.7
Tunisia	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	23.8	2.4
Uganda	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.7	9.0	9.3	9.5	9.7	42.6	4.0
Upper Volta	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	13.3	1.4
Zaire	14.5	14.8	15.2	15.5	15.9	16.2	16.6	17.0	17.4	17.8	22.8	2.3
Zambia	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	27.3	2.7
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Australia*	10.5	10.7	10.9	11.2	11.4	11.6	11.8	12.0	12.3	12.5	19.0	2.0
New Zealand*	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	16.7	1.8

\*Developed country or region. (Country without asterisk is developing.)

\*\*All countries in region are developing.

— None or negligible.

Note.—See footnotes to table II and Statistical Notes for descriptions and source of data.

TABLE VIII.—ARMED FORCES: 1961-70

[Thousands]

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent change 1961-70	Avg. ann. rate of change
<b>SUMMARY</b>												
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>19,255</b>	<b>19,812</b>	<b>20,363</b>	<b>20,833</b>	<b>21,029</b>	<b>21,634</b>	<b>22,612</b>	<b>23,384</b>	<b>23,549</b>	<b>23,370</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Developed	9,651	10,045	10,021	10,115	10,151	10,544	10,592	11,020	10,698	10,451	8.3	.8
Developing	9,604	9,767	10,242	10,718	10,878	11,090	12,020	12,364	12,851	12,919	34.5	3.3
<b>NORTH AMERICA*</b>	<b>2,607</b>	<b>2,931</b>	<b>2,823</b>	<b>2,807</b>	<b>2,775</b>	<b>3,201</b>	<b>3,479</b>	<b>3,649</b>	<b>3,558</b>	<b>3,159</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>8,143</b>	<b>8,229</b>	<b>8,457</b>	<b>8,524</b>	<b>8,604</b>	<b>8,569</b>	<b>8,563</b>	<b>8,612</b>	<b>8,322</b>	<b>8,483</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>.4</b>
Developed	6,731	6,794	6,967	6,973	7,021	6,985	7,020	6,986	6,750	6,904	2.6	.3
Developing	1,412	1,435	1,490	1,551	1,583	1,584	1,543	1,626	1,572	1,579	11.8	1.3
<b>LATIN AMERICA**</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>957</b>	—	—
<b>FAR EAST</b>	<b>5,392</b>	<b>5,537</b>	<b>5,777</b>	<b>6,190</b>	<b>6,243</b>	<b>6,358</b>	<b>6,810</b>	<b>7,161</b>	<b>7,280</b>	<b>7,467</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Developed	230	235	243	244	246	246	246	250	250	250	8.7	1.0
Developing	5,162	5,302	5,534	5,946	5,997	6,112	6,564	6,911	7,030	7,217	39.8	3.8
<b>SOUTH ASIA**</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>1,297</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>NEAR EAST**</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>148.2</b>	<b>10.7</b>
Developed	24	24	25	26	27	30	34	38	40	40	66.7	5.9
Developing	229	250	266	276	293	302	352	419	555	589	157.2	11.0
<b>OCEANIA*</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>

**BY COUNTRY**

<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>19,255</b>	<b>19,812</b>	<b>20,363</b>	<b>20,833</b>	<b>21,029</b>	<b>21,634</b>	<b>22,612</b>	<b>23,384</b>	<b>23,549</b>	<b>23,370</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>2,607</b>	<b>2,931</b>	<b>2,823</b>	<b>2,807</b>	<b>2,775</b>	<b>3,201</b>	<b>3,479</b>	<b>3,649</b>	<b>3,558</b>	<b>3,159</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>
United States*	2,483	2,807	2,699	2,687	2,655	3,094	3,376	3,547	3,460	3,066	23.5	2.4
Canada*	124	124	124	120	120	107	103	102	98	93	-25.0	-2.4
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>8,143</b>	<b>8,229</b>	<b>8,457</b>	<b>8,524</b>	<b>8,604</b>	<b>8,569</b>	<b>8,563</b>	<b>8,612</b>	<b>8,322</b>	<b>8,483</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>.4</b>
<b>NATO, European</b>	<b>2,984</b>	<b>2,971</b>	<b>2,983</b>	<b>3,063</b>	<b>3,052</b>	<b>3,011</b>	<b>2,995</b>	<b>3,026</b>	<b>2,958</b>	<b>2,917</b>	-2.3	-2.2
Belgium*	110	110	110	110	107	107	102	99	102	95	-13.6	-1.5
Denmark*	45	47	49	52	51	50	46	46	46	45	0.0	—
France*	720	705	636	620	557	523	520	505	503	506	-29.7	-2.9
Germany, West†	350	353	404	458	466	470	490	486	495	484	38.3	3.6
Greece	160	160	160	162	160	159	158	161	159	159	-6	—
Iceland*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy*	470	470	470	480	470	471	455	440	420	413	-12.1	-1.3
Luxembourg*	6	6	6	6	6	2	1	1	1	1	-83.3	-6.9
Netherlands*	141	141	141	124	135	129	130	129	124	121	-14.2	-1.5
Norway*	32	34	36	37	32	34	35	35	38	41	28.1	2.8
Portugal	75	80	102	109	148	148	149	183	182	185	146.6	10.6
Turkey	400	420	440	480	480	480	480	514	483	477	19.3	2.0
United Kingdom*	475	445	429	425	440	438	429	427	405	390	-17.9	-1.8
<b>NATO total</b>	<b>5,591</b>	<b>5,902</b>	<b>5,706</b>	<b>5,870</b>	<b>5,827</b>	<b>6,212</b>	<b>6,474</b>	<b>6,675</b>	<b>6,516</b>	<b>6,076</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE VIII.—ARMED FORCES: 1961–70—Continued

[Thousands]

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent change 1961–70	Avg. ann. rate of change
BY COUNTRY—Continued												
<b>EUROPE—Continued</b>												
Warsaw Pact†	4,313	4,318	4,631	4,619	4,723	4,733	4,718	4,783	4,825	4,761	10.4	1.1
Bulgaria	132	135	148	165	167	171	171	173	171	166	25.8	2.6
Czechoslovakia*	310	305	272	270	256	265	265	265	265	203	−34.5	−3.2
Germany, East*	139	144	172	176	182	192	197	196	189	202	45.3	4.2
Hungary	115	120	135	139	144	144	137	137	129	137	19.1	2.0
Poland*	305	310	317	317	322	325	315	319	309	287	−5.9	−.6
Romania*	312	304	287	282	258	251	223	223	212	231	−25.9	−2.9
Soviet Union*	3,000	3,000	3,300	3,270	3,380	3,395	3,470	3,470	3,550	3,535	17.8	1.8
Other European	846	841	843	842	829	825	790	803	776	805	−4.8	−.5
Albania†	50	50	50	51	51	52	51	51	50	54	8.0	.8
Austria*	38	38	40	42	42	44	47	50	50	50	31.6	3.1
Finland†	48	47	47	46	46	46	45	39	39	43	−10.4	−1.1
Ireland*	6	7	7	8	8	9	10	10	10	10	66.7	5.9
Spain	345	340	340	335	330	291	275	305	290	281	−18.6	2.0
Sweden*	80	80	80	80	74	69	72	78	69	82	2.5	.2
Switzerland*	29	29	29	31	31	31	31	31	31	28	−3.5	−.3
Yugoslavia†	250	250	250	249	247	283	259	239	237	257	2.8	.3
<b>LATIN AMERICA**</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>957</b>	—	—
Argentina†	127	129	130	130	132	133	144	144	144	144	13.4	1.4
Bolivia	18	18	17	17	15	15	20	18	17	17	−5.6	−.6
Brazil†	180	185	190	191	220	220	225	225	225	225	25.0	2.5
Chile	63	63	64	64	65	66	63	63	64	64	1.6	.2
Colombia†	55	55	55	55	56	56	55	55	55	55	—	—
Costa Rica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba†	270	280	285	175	175	175	175	200	200	200	−25.9	−2.5
Dominican Republic	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	18	18	19	—	—
Ecuador	26	24	22	21	19	19	17	17	17	17	−34.6	−3.3
El Salvador	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	—	—
Guatemala	7	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	28.6	2.9
Guyana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Haiti	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	—	—
Honduras	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	−16.7	−1.8
Jamaica	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	—	—
Mexico	60	64	66	66	68	69	70	70	71	71	18.3	1.9
Nicaragua	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	20.0	2.0
Panama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paraguay	19	18	17	17	17	15	13	13	13	13	−31.6	−3.1
Peru	46	48	49	49	50	50	50	50	50	50	8.7	1.0
Trinidad & Tobago	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Uruguay	20	20	19	18	17	17	13	13	16	16	−20.0	−2.0
Venezuela†	21	23	25	26	26	27	27	33	33	31	47.6	4.4
<b>FAR EAST</b>	<b>5,392</b>	<b>5,537</b>	<b>5,777</b>	<b>6,190</b>	<b>6,243</b>	<b>6,358</b>	<b>6,810</b>	<b>7,161</b>	<b>7,280</b>	<b>7,467</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Burma	90	100	105	109	110	110	137	138	143	143	58.9	5.3
Cambodia	65	70	75	75	76	83	83	84	39	124	90.8	7.4
China, People's Republic of†	2,200	2,300	2,500	2,750	2,800	3,000	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	40.9	3.9
China (Taiwan)	580	570	544	600	524	544	547	528	555	522	−10.0	−1.1
Indonesia†	375	375	375	412	412	372	372	450	385	375	—	—
Japan*	230	235	243	244	246	246	246	250	250	250	8.7	1.0
Korea, North†	390	380	352	362	378	383	383	410	410	438	12.3	1.3
Korea, Republic of	570	570	627	600	604	572	612	620	620	645	13.2	1.4
Laos	55	60	60	60	55	85	80	95	95	98	78.2	6.6
Malaysia†	44	46	48	49	52	53	56	57	57	57	29.5	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE VIII.—ARMED FORCES: 1961–70—Continued

[Thousands]

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent change 1961–70	Avg. ann. rate of change
BY COUNTRY—Continued												
<b>FAR EAST—Continued</b>												
Mongolia†	26	28	28	30	30	32	33	33	33	33	26.9	2.7
Philippines†	62	60	60	58	53	54	47	47	49	55	-11.3	-1.2
Thailand	80	83	85	85	132	151	151	167	175	175	118.8	9.1
Vietnam, North†	250	260	250	256	256	256	418	447	477	452	80.8	6.8
Vietnam, Republic off†	375	400	425	500	565	617	645	735	892	1,000	166.7	11.5
<b>SOUTH ASIA**</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>1,297</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Afghanistan	110	104	100	100	90	90	75	70	70	70	-36.4	3.5
Ceylon	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	—	—
India†	775	800	825	914	914	920	1,077	1,133	1,150	1,200	54.8	5.0
Nepal	20	20	20	20	20	20	15	15	15	15	-25.0	2.5
Pakistan†	243	249	253	253	253	300	323	324	324	340	39.9	3.8
<b>NEAR EAST**</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Cyprus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Egypt†	215	220	240	250	270	280	270	300	300	300	39.5	3.8
Iran†	185	200	208	208	206	225	225	225	230	238	28.6	2.9
Iraq†	90	91	92	92	91	91	92	92	93	98	8.9	1.0
Israel†	63	65	65	65	67	68	71	77	85	85	34.9	3.4
Jordan	35	35	37	38	40	40	50	55	60	60	71.4	6.1
Kuwait	1	1	1	1	1	3	6	7	7	7	600.0	24.1
Lebanon	8	10	10	10	12	12	12	12	14	14	75.0	6.4
Saudi Arabia†	35	37	40	41	50	50	54	56	62	60	71.4	6.1
Syrian Arab Republic†	52	54	56	58	64	64	68	69	70	70	34.6	3.4
Yemen	1	2	2	2	2	2	6	8	8	9	800.0	27.6
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>148.2</b>	<b>10.7</b>
Algeria	45	45	46	47	48	50	58	58	57	57	26.7	2.7
Cameroon†	4	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	25.0	2.5
Central African Republic	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Chad	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—
Congo (Brazzaville)	—	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	100.0	8.0
Dahomey	—	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	100.0	8.0
Ethiopia	27	30	33	35	35	35	43	45	45	45	66.7	5.9
Gabon	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Ghana	10	10	10	10	10	12	15	15	15	15	50.0	4.6
Guinea	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	—	—
Ivory Coast	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	—	—
Kenya	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	5	66.7	5.9
Liberia	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	100.0	8.0
Libya	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	15	87.5	7.3
Madagascar Republic	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	100.0	8.0
Malawi	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Mali	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	100.0	8.0
Mauritania	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Morocco†	40	45	48	51	53	53	58	62	60	60	50.0	4.6
Niger	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Nigeria	6	7	7	8	9	9	20	70	197	220	36 X	49.2
Rhodesia, Southern	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	—	—
Senegal	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	25.0	2.5
Sierra Leone	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	100.0	8.0
Somali Republic	4	4	5	5	6	8	8	8	8	8	100.0	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE VIII.—ARMED FORCES: 1961–70—Continued

(Thousands)

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent change 1961–70	Avg. ann. rate of change
BY COUNTRY—Continued												
<b>AFRICA—Continued</b>												
South Africa, Republic of*	24	24	25	26	27	30	34	38	40	40	66.7	5.9
Sudan	18	18	18	18	18	18	24	28	28	28	55.6	5.1
Tanzania	1	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	6	10	900.0	29.2
Togo	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Tunisia †	18	18	19	20	21	21	23	23	26	26	44.4	4.1
Uganda	2	2	3	3	3	4	6	6	6	6	200.0	13.0
Upper Volta	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	2	2	100.0	8.0
Zaire	18	20	26	28	30	30	35	38	38	38	111.1	8.6
Zambia	—	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	5	5	400.0	19.6
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>
Australia*	46	49	51	52	69	69	80	84	87	85	84.8	7.1
New Zealand*	13	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	—	—

\*Developed country or region. (Country without asterisk is developing.)

— None or negligible.

\*\*All countries in region are developing.

× Times sign—indicates number of times terminal year exceeds initial year.

†Includes paramilitary as well as regular forces.

Note.—See footnotes to table II and Statistical Notes for descriptions and sources of data.

TABLE IX.—PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES: 1961–70

[Millions of current dollars]

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent change 1961–70	Avg. ann. rate of change
<b>SUMMARY</b>												
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>64,049</b>	<b>69,899</b>	<b>77,153</b>	<b>84,800</b>	<b>100,297</b>	<b>110,537</b>	<b>121,516</b>	<b>133,320</b>	<b>150,212</b>	<b>167,699</b>	<b>161.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>
Developed	55,646	60,750	67,268	73,724	88,151	97,602	107,290	118,195	132,762	147,828	165.6	11.5
Developing	8,556	9,149	9,859	11,076	12,140	12,935	14,226	15,125	17,450	23,166	161.8	11.3
<b>NORTH AMERICA*</b>	<b>21,678</b>	<b>23,634</b>	<b>25,519</b>	<b>27,920</b>	<b>33,549</b>	<b>38,327</b>	<b>43,212</b>	<b>48,217</b>	<b>54,606</b>	<b>61,216</b>	<b>182.4</b>	<b>12.2</b>
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>31,427</b>	<b>34,146</b>	<b>38,294</b>	<b>41,877</b>	<b>50,185</b>	<b>55,261</b>	<b>59,539</b>	<b>64,722</b>	<b>72,286</b>	<b>79,725</b>	<b>153.7</b>	<b>10.9</b>
Developed	30,669	33,300	37,327	40,680	48,805	53,638	57,713	62,809	69,964	77,138	151.5	10.8
Developing	758	846	967	1,197	1,380	1,623	1,826	1,913	2,322	2,587	241.3	14.6
<b>LATIN AMERICA**</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>2,990</b>	<b>3,445</b>	<b>3,393</b>	<b>3,816</b>	<b>4,135</b>	<b>183.8</b>	<b>12.3</b>
<b>FAR EAST</b>	<b>5,921</b>	<b>6,433</b>	<b>6,992</b>	<b>7,665</b>	<b>8,082</b>	<b>9,026</b>	<b>9,774</b>	<b>11,137</b>	<b>13,192</b>	<b>15,572</b>	<b>163.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>
Developed	2,135	2,557	3,017	3,459	3,924	4,465	5,026	5,712	6,632	7,778	264.3	15.4
Developing	3,786	3,876	3,975	4,206	4,158	4,561	4,748	5,425	6,560	7,794	105.9	8.4
<b>SOUTH ASIA**</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>1,106</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>1,634</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>
<b>NEAR EAST**</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>126.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>1,646</b>	<b>1,739</b>	<b>1,883</b>	<b>2,243</b>	<b>190.5</b>	<b>12.6</b>
Developed	15	16	18	35	35	38	40	44	46	48	220.0	13.8
Developing	757	874	997	1,105	1,308	1,431	1,606	1,695	1,837	2,195	190.0	12.6
<b>OCEANIA*</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>BY COUNTRY</b>												
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>64,049</b>	<b>69,899</b>	<b>77,153</b>	<b>84,800</b>	<b>100,297</b>	<b>110,537</b>	<b>121,516</b>	<b>133,320</b>	<b>150,212</b>	<b>167,699</b>	<b>161.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>21,678</b>	<b>23,634</b>	<b>25,519</b>	<b>27,920</b>	<b>33,549</b>	<b>38,327</b>	<b>43,212</b>	<b>48,217</b>	<b>54,606</b>	<b>61,216</b>	<b>182.4</b>	<b>12.2</b>
United States*	19,981	21,547	23,326	25,517	30,504	34,482	38,580	43,021	48,163	54,257	171.5	11.8
Canada**	1,697	2,087	2,193	2,403	3,045	3,845	4,632	5,196	6,438	6,959	310.1	17.0
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>31,427</b>	<b>34,146</b>	<b>38,294</b>	<b>41,877</b>	<b>50,185</b>	<b>55,261</b>	<b>59,539</b>	<b>64,722</b>	<b>72,286</b>	<b>79,725</b>	<b>153.7</b>	<b>10.9</b>
NATO, European	11,168	12,850	14,829	16,860	19,428	21,475	22,557	23,609	26,020	28,726	157.2	11.0
Belgium*	580	638	632	866	812	950	1,012	1,033	1,148	1,254	116.2	8.9
Denmark*	237	371	403	474	583	705	749	786	909	890	275.5	15.9
France*	2,104	2,307	2,714	3,151	4,029	4,548	3,756	5,633	6,394	6,096	189.7	12.6
Germany, West*	2,338	2,576	3,150	3,493	3,832	4,187	4,388	4,704	5,555	7,398	216.4	13.6
Greece b	58	67	83	99	138	150	161	142	169	188	224.1	14.0
Iceland*	6	8	11	13	17	21	25	20	18	20	233.3	14.3
Italy*	1,573	1,970	2,304	2,573	2,953	3,005	3,644	3,566	3,513	3,954	151.4	10.8
Luxembourg*	20	23	25	28	29	34	35	40	43	52	160.0	11.2
Netherlands*	573	732	829	1,046	1,200	1,374	1,571	1,656	1,823	2,055	258.6	15.3
Norway*	211	246	294	336	373	430	498	551	609	702	232.7	14.3
Portugal	46	48	49	49	54	59	64	70	77	89	93.5	7.6
Turkey	149	189	244	267	312	375	405	433	478	400	168.5	11.6
United Kingdom*	3,273	3,675	4,091	4,465	5,096	5,637	6,249	6,4975	5,284	5,628	72.0	6.2
NATO total	32,846	36,484	40,348	44,780	52,977	59,802	65,769	71,826	80,626	89,942	173.8	11.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE IX.—PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES: 1961–70—Continued

[Millions of current dollars]

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent change 1961–70	Avg. ann. rate of change
BY COUNTRY—Continued												
<b>EUROPE—Continued</b>												
Warsaw Pact.....	18,381	19,109	20,864	21,975	27,278	29,755	32,379	36,211	40,285	44,245	140.7	10.3
Bulgaria.....	164	171	177	190	199	225	243	271	316	366	123.2	9.3
Czechoslovakia*.....	520	597	677	749	815	830	874	957	1,023	1,093	110.2	8.6
Germany, East*.....	• 779	• 803	• 833	• 835	956	1,023	1,076	1,128	• 1,238	• 1,408	80.7	6.8
Hungary*.....	273	293	336	370	401	427	436	446	483	• 513	87.9	7.3
Poland*.....	832	885	962	28	1,084	1,272	1,351	1,457	1,573	• 1,683	102.3	8.1
Romania*.....	313	360	379	403	423	478	499	552	652	• 682	117.9	9.0
Soviet Union*.....	15,500	16,000	17,500	19,400	23,400	25,500	27,900	31,400	35,000	38,500	148.4	10.6
Other European.....	1,876	2,188	2,599	3,044	3,479	• 4,031	• 4,601	• 4,901	• 5,980	6,775	260.1	15.3
Albania.....	66	75	83	89	88	• 91	• 97	• 103	• 110	• 118	78.8	6.7
Austria*.....	187	220	248	291	338	410	495	533	595	• 660	252.9	15.0
Finland*.....	280	300	401	440	481	520	624	510	595	688	145.7	10.5
Ireland*.....	64	• 70	77	104	117	121	138	140	• 154	• 181	182.8	12.3
Spain.....	175	152	181	289	300	384	460	448	627	841	380.6	19.1
Sweden*.....	678	• 832	994	1,122	1,280	1,538	1,731	2,023	2,584	2,843	319.3	17.3
Switzerland*.....	• 326	• 395	• 465	495	586	• 628	660	698	770	839	157.4	11.0
Yugoslavia.....	100	144	150	214	289	338	396	446	545	• 585	485.0	21.7
<b>LATIN AMERICA**</b> .....	1,457	1,708	1,893	2,312	2,684	2,990	3,445	3,393	3,816	4,135	183.8	12.3
Argentina.....	• 340	• 387	359	• 584	635	697	• 581	• 621	• 686	• 722	112.4	8.7
Bolivia.....	• 12	• 13	• 13	16	23	• 27	• 341	• 28	• 33	• 34	183.3	12.3
Brazil b.....	• 100	128	121	157	221	206	265	• 241	• 284	• 320	220.0	13.8
Chile.....	171	197	152	182	199	239	296	258	326	388	126.9	9.5
Colombia c.....	89	99	116	132	77	99	• 129	• 174	• 190	• 225	152.8	10.9
Costa Rica d.....	18	• 18	19	22	23	26	32	35	• 45	47	161.1	11.2
Cuba d.....	143	202	197	210	289	302	• 344	• 432	• 432	• 423	195.8	12.8
Dominican Republic b.....	13	13	25	27	20	30	29	31	36	42	223.1	13.9
Ecuador.....	• 15	• 21	• 24	• 22	34	33	43	59	66	77	413.3	19.9
El Salvador d.....	16	16	17	21	22	24	24	26	• 30	36	125.0	9.4
Guatemala d.....	20	17	19	23	27	24	29	31	32	32	60.0	5.4
Guyana.....	• 4	5	5	6	7	8	10	10	11	• 12	200.0	13.0
Haiti.....	4	• 5	5	5	5	5	5	• 5	• 5	• 6	50.0	4.6
Honduras b.....	7	8	9	12	15	17	17	18	21	22	214.3	13.6
Jamaica b.....	• 17	19	18	21	23	25	• 31	34	47	• 52	205.9	13.2
Mexico.....	• 203	• 248	• 289	• 390	• 438	539	609	681	762	• 812	300.0	16.6
Nicaragua.....	• 9	• 12	• 12	• 13	• 15	15	17	18	19	• 22	144.4	10.4
Panama.....	18	19	22	23	26	29	34	39	45	• 50	177.8	12.0
Paraguay.....	• 4	5	• 6	7	• 7	• 8	• 9	• 11	14	• 15	275.0	15.8
Peru b.....	72	88	100	134	219	272	210	186	192	204	183.3	12.3
Trinidad & Tobago.....	• 11	12	• 13	14	• 16	• 18	20	• 24	28	• 32	190.9	12.6
Uruguay b.....	41	48	33	38	39	47	29	51	80	102	148.8	10.7
Venezuela.....	130	128	• 319	253	304	300	341	380	432	• 460	253.8	15.1
<b>FAR EAST</b> .....	5,921	6,433	6,992	7,665	8,082	9,026	9,774	11,137	13,192	15,572	163.0	11.3
Burma.....	• 29	35	39	• 42	• 52	53	54	• 56	• 62	• 65	124.1	9.4
Cambodia d.....	22	21	29	31	32	38	41	44	30	36	63.6	5.6
China, People's Republic of.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,200	3,200	3,500	3,500	4,000	5,000	6,000	100.0	8.0
China (Taiwan).....	47	51	56	63	78	90	112	153	• 175	• 200	325.5	17.5
Indonesia d.....	• 8	• 10	• 12	• 14	• 17	• 50	• 80	• 97	39	• 47	487.5	21.8
Japan*.....	2,135	2,557	3,017	3,459	3,924	4,465	5,026	5,712	6,632	• 7,778	264.3	15.4
Korea, North.....	75	80	85	90	90	90	95	100	120	185	80.0	6.7
Korea, Republic of.....	• 85	• 105	• 119	69	55	79	109	203	270	• 339	298.8	16.6
Laos b.....	1	1	2	3	5	6	7	6	8	• 9	800.0	27.6
Malaysia.....	84	97	113	• 131	• 138	• 148	• 177	• 176	• 194	• 212	152.4	10.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE IX.—PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES: 1961–70—Continued

[Millions of current dollars]

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent change 1961–70	Avg. ann. rate of change
BY COUNTRY—Continued												
<b>FAR EAST—Continued</b>												
Mongolia.....	35	38	41	47	51	54	59	64	69	74	111.4	8.6
Philippines <sup>a</sup> .....	• 228	254	• 260	266	143	167	181	224	253	280	22.8	2.3
Thailand <sup>b</sup> .....	55	71	79	105	120	132	154	169	188	• 233	323.6	17.4
Vietnam, North.....	80	90	100	110	130	130	140	90	95	100	25.0	2.5
Vietnam, Republic of.....	37	23	40	35	47	24	• 39	• 43	• 57	• 64	73.0	6.3
<b>SOUTH ASIA**</b> .....	975	1,106	1,216	1,355	1,527	1,151	1,356	1,388	1,486	1,634	67.6	5.9
Afghanistan <sup>d</sup> .....	4	7	8	7	7	7	• 8	9	• 11	175.0	11.9	
Ceylon <sup>b</sup> .....	60	63	67	72	68	75	80	74	82	83	38.3	3.6
India <sup>d</sup> .....	823	917	1,002	1,119	1,282	908	1,077	• 1,099	• 1,193	• 1,325	61.0	5.4
Nepal <sup>b</sup> .....	2	3	3	4	5	5	6	• 4	• 4	• 5	150.0	10.7
Pakistan.....	86	116	136	153	165	156	186	203	198	• 210	144.2	10.4
<b>NEAR EAST**</b> .....	672	738	840	899	1,083	1,179	1,247	1,312	1,429	1,525	126.9	9.5
Cyprus.....	7	10	10	10	10	10	11	14	15	• 16	128.6	9.6
Egypt.....	211	194	233	225	254	267	252	304	324	• 382	81.0	6.8
Iran.....	• 121	• 137	154	190	• 206	• 211	• 238	259	276	• 317	162.0	11.3
Iraq.....	• 88	97	109	96	117	126	137	153	• 164	• 172	95.5	7.8
Israel.....	• 100	• 133	• 150	169	241	279	303	• 262	• 307	• 286	186.0	12.4
Jordan.....	10	12	12	13	15	19	21	19	21	• 23	130.0	9.7
Kuwait.....	• 33	• 34	• 35	• 42	53	• 64	75	85	96	• 99	200.0	13.0
Lebanon <sup>b</sup> .....	13	18	19	20	26	30	34	34	38	42	223.1	13.9
Saudi Arabia.....	• 53	• 66	78	91	114	122	123	• 128	133	• 132	149.1	10.7
Syrian Arab Republic.....	34	• 35	• 38	• 41	• 45	49	50	• 51	51	• 52	52.9	4.8
Yemen <sup>b</sup> .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	100.0	8.0
<b>AFRICA</b> .....	772	890	1,015	1,140	1,343	1,469	1,646	1,739	1,883	2,243	190.5	12.6
Algeria <sup>d</sup> .....	• 61	67	73	97	118	128	178	181	178	278	355.7	18.4
Cameroon.....	• 13	• 14	15	17	22	• 19	22	29	34	• 39	200.0	13.0
Central African Republic.....	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	• 7	250.0	14.9
Chad.....	• 5	• 5	6	8	6	8	• 9	• 9	• 9	• 9	80.0	6.7
Congo (Brazzaville).....	• 4	• 6	6	• 8	• 9	14	• 12	13	18	• 23	475.0	21.4
Dahomey <sup>b</sup> .....	• 6	• 6	6	• 6	8	• 7	• 7	• 8	9	• 10	66.7	5.9
Ethiopia.....	9	11	15	14	17	• 21	• 25	29	• 30	• 35	268.9	16.3
Gabon.....	• 5	• 5	6	8	• 9	• 10	• 11	• 12	13	• 18	260.0	15.3
Ghana.....	• 25	32	36	39	91	• 93	• 80	• 82	85	• 73	192.0	12.6
Guinea <sup>b</sup> .....	7	8	11	12	14	16	25	• 42	• 44	• 44	528.6	22.7
Ivory Coast.....	• 24	• 28	36	44	46	• 56	• 68	82	• 87	• 113	370.8	18.8
Kenya.....	1	2	2	2	2	• 2	3	• 3	• 4	• 6	500.0	22.0
Liberia.....	2	2	5	5	6	• 7	• 7	• 7	• 8	• 8	300.0	16.6
Libya.....	• 13	• 18	27	33	75	52	67	• 70	• 137	• 150	1,053.8	31.2
Malagasy Republic.....	• 25	• 29	36	• 36	• 34	41	50	• 53	• 69	• 85	240.0	14.6
Malawi.....	4	4	36	• 8	9	• 10	11	• 10	• 12	• 15	275.0	15.8
Mali.....	7	11	14	• 15	16	• 18	19	11	12	• 14	100.0	8.0
Mauritania <sup>b</sup> .....	4	• 4	4	• 4	• 4	• 5	• 5	• 5	5	• 5	25.0	2.5
Morocco <sup>d</sup> .....	68	83	89	92	99	104	99	121	131	• 140	105.9	8.4
Niger.....	3	3	3	4	4	5	• 5	6	6	• 7	133.3	9.9
Nigeria.....	62	84	92	• 104	112	• 112	• 106	• 90	• 93	• 112	60.6	6.8
Rhodesia, Southern.....	• 16	• 19	22	• 21	24	• 29	• 34	• 32	• 36	• 32	100.0	8.0
Senegal.....	4	4	6	8	12	12	11	• 10	12	• 14	250.0	14.9
Sierra Leone <sup>b</sup> .....	2	2	2	• 2	2	• 2	• 2	• 3	• 3	• 3	50.0	4.6
Somali Republic.....	259	• 280	283	• 314	• 322	• 349	• 398	• 450	• 438	• 553	113.5	8.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE IX.—PUBLIC EDUCATION EXPENDITURES: 1961–70—Continued

[Millions of current dollars]

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent change 1961–70	Avg. ann. rate of change
BY COUNTRY—Continued												
<b>AFRICA—Continued</b>												
South Africa, Republic of*	15	* 16	18	* 35	* 35	38	40	* 44	* 46	* 48	220.0	13.8
Sudan	* 23	26	26	* 30	38	58	77	83	* 94	* 96	317.4	17.2
Tanzania b	16	19	20	23	24	25	25	27	31	45	181.3	12.2
Togo	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	* 6	200.0	13.0
Tunisia	* 33	36	44	57	* 62	71	* 81	* 87	* 94	* 99	200.0	13.0
Uganda	* 1	* 1	1	* 1	* 1	1	* 1	2	* 3	3	200.0	13.0
Upper Volta d	4	5	5	6	6	* 6	* 6	6	* 7	9	125.0	9.4
Zaire	* 33	42	45	54	56	78	* 79	* 79	* 79	* 92	178.8	12.1
Zambia	* 14	14	19	26	51	62	* 72	* 41	* 45	* 52	271.4	15.7
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Australia*	1,022	1,103	1,233	1,455	1,641	909	1,073	* 1,133	* 1,269	* 1,401	37.1	3.6
New Zealand*	127	140	153	175	* 203	* 225	* 226	* 280	* 246	* 247	94.5	7.6

\*Developed country or region. (Country without asterisk is developing.)

\*\*All countries in region are developing.

\* Includes private expenditures.

b National (Federal) government expenditures only.

c Does not include local level capital expenditures.

d National Ministry of Education expenditures only.

e Rough ACDA estimate.

Note.—See footnotes to table II and Statistical Notes for descriptions and sources of data.

TABLE X.—FOREIGN ECONOMIC AID,

[Millions of

	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966	
	Given	Received										
<b>SUMMARY</b>												
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>6,722</b>	<b>5,151</b>	<b>6,680</b>	<b>5,549</b>	<b>6,901</b>	<b>6,026</b>	<b>7,020</b>	<b>6,463</b>	<b>7,411</b>	<b>6,938</b>	<b>7,776</b>	<b>7,580</b>
Developed	6,665	—	6,627	—	6,840	—	6,927	—	7,330	—	7,666	—
Developing	57	4,936	53	5,289	61	5,701	103	6,013	81	6,473	110	6,626
<b>NORTH AMERICA*</b>	<b>3,745</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,822</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,052</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,937</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,058</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,248</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>2,679</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>2,589</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>2,819</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>2,950</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>3,015</b>	<b>574</b>
Developed	2,735	—	2,636	—	2,538	—	2,751	—	2,919	—	2,980	—
Developing	47	591	43	491	51	506	68	419	31	502	35	574
<b>LATIN AMERICA**</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,102</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,378</b>
<b>FAR EAST</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>1,236</b>
Developed	114	—	95	—	153	—	135	—	251	—	310	—
Developing	10	783	10	881	10	895	35	783	50	973	75	1,236
<b>SOUTH ASIA**</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,853</b>
<b>NEAR EAST**</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>386</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,279</b>
Developed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Developing	—	1,036	—	1,175	—	974	—	1,308	—	1,388	—	1,279
<b>OCEANIA*</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>—</b>

**BY COUNTRY**

<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>6,722</b>	<b>5,151</b>	<b>6,680</b>	<b>5,549</b>	<b>6,901</b>	<b>6,026</b>	<b>7,020</b>	<b>6,463</b>	<b>7,411</b>	<b>6,938</b>	<b>7,776</b>	<b>7,580</b>
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>3,745</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,822</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,052</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,937</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,058</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,248</b>	<b>—</b>
United States*	3,679	—	3,762	—	3,952	—	3,806	—	3,922	—	4,011	—
Canada*	66	—	60	—	100	—	131	—	136	—	237	—
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>2,679</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>2,589</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>2,819</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>2,950</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>3,015</b>	<b>574</b>
NATO, European	2,544	276	2,390	281	2,235	279	2,330	223	2,451	256	2,524	264
Belgium*	93	—	81	—	92	—	82	—	112	—	81	—
Denmark*	9	—	8	—	10	—	11	—	13	—	26	—
France*	991	—	1,016	—	882	—	880	—	814	—	823	—
Germany, West*	690	—	519	—	496	—	527	—	637	—	595	—
Greece	—	81	—	43	—	48	—	51	—	56	—	54
Iceland*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy*	143	—	170	—	186	—	150	—	211	—	247	—
Luxembourg*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands*	77	—	92	—	39	—	50	—	72	—	94	—
Norway*	9	—	7	—	21	—	17	—	12	—	13	—
Portugal	47	—	43	—	51	—	68	—	31	—	35	—
Turkey	—	195	—	238	—	231	—	172	—	200	—	210
United Kingdom*	485	—	454	—	458	—	545	—	549	—	610	—
NATO total	6,289	276	6,212	281	6,287	279	6,267	223	6,509	256	6,772	264

See footnotes at end of table.

# GIVEN AND RECEIVED: 1961-70 \*

current dollars]

1967		1968		1969		1970		Percent change 1961-70		Avg. ann. rate of change	
Given	Received	Given	Received	Given	Received	Given	Received	Given	Received	Given	Received
<b>SUMMARY</b>											
8,445	7,704	8,740	7,842	9,361	8,163	10,467	8,898	55.7	72.7	5.1	6.3
8,337	—	8,643	—	9,226	—	10,324	—	54.9	—	5.0	—
108	6,739	97	6,932	135	7,618	143	8,323	150.9	68.6	10.8	6.0
4,361	—	4,284	—	4,189	—	4,345	—	16.0	—	1.7	—
3,215	491	3,433	576	3,905	583	4,353	657	56.5	11.2	5.1	1.2
3,157	—	3,386	—	3,820	—	4,285	—	56.7	—	5.1	—
58	491	47	576	85	583	68	657	56.5	11.2	5.1	1.2
—	1,290	—	1,410	—	1,730	—	1,929	—	108.1	—	8.5
702	1,361	866	1,551	1,092	1,874	1,559	2,024	12X	158.5	32.5	11.1
652	—	816	—	1,042	—	1,484	—	12X	—	32.5	—
50	1,361	50	1,551	50	1,874	75	2,024	6X	158.5	25.1	11.1
—	2,104	—	1,721	—	1,557	—	1,678	—	62.8	—	5.6
—	318	—	350	—	383	—	463	—	-17.9	—	-1.9
—	1,296	—	1,324	—	1,491	—	1,572	—	51.7	—	4.7
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1,296	—	1,324	—	1,491	—	1,572	—	51.7	—	4.7
167	—	157	—	175	—	210	—	195.8	—	12.8	—
<b>BY COUNTRY</b>											
8,445	7,704	8,740	7,842	9,361	8,163	10,467	8,898	55.7	72.7	5.1	6.3
4,361	—	4,284	—	4,189	—	4,345	—	16.0	—	1.7	—
4,130	—	4,050	—	3,868	—	3,903	—	6.1	—	.6	—
231	—	234	—	321	—	442	—	569.7	—	23.5	—
3,215	491	3,433	576	3,905	583	4,353	657	56.5	11.2	5.1	1.2
2,709	251	2,901	313	3,238	358	3,670	429	44.3	55.4	4.1	5.0
99	—	106	—	129	—	134	—	44.1	—	4.1	—
28	—	29	—	55	—	65	—	622.2	—	24.6	—
904	—	980	—	1,267	—	1,274	—	28.6	—	2.9	—
678	—	751	—	781	—	1,054	—	52.8	—	4.8	—
—	37	—	72	—	133	—	185	—	128.4	—	9.6
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
239	—	319	—	224	—	297	—	107.7	—	8.5	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
115	—	139	—	154	—	216	—	180.5	—	12.1	—
16	—	24	—	38	—	37	—	311.1	—	17.0	—
58	—	47	—	85	—	68	—	44.7	—	4.2	—
—	214	—	241	—	225	—	244	—	25.1	—	2.5
572	—	506	—	505	—	525	—	8.2	—	.8	—
7,070	251	7,185	313	7,427	358	8,015	429	27.4	55.4	2.7	5.0
NATO total.											

TABLE X.—FOREIGN ECONOMIC AID,

[Millions of

	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966	
	Given	Received										
BY COUNTRY—Continued												
EUROPE—Continued												
Warsaw Pact*.....	205	—	250	—	315	—	425	—	415	—	370	—
Bulgaria.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czechoslovakia*.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, East*.....	50	—	50	—	75	—	100	—	100	—	100	—
Hungary*.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poland*.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romania*.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soviet Union*.....	155	—	200	—	240	—	325	—	315	—	270	—
Other European.....	33	315	39	210	39	227	64	196	84	246	121	310
Albania.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austria*.....	2	—	15	—	10	—	22	—	41	—	56	—
Finland*.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland*.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain.....	—	118	—	12	—	16	—	24	—	74	—	113
Sweden*.....	8	—	19	—	23	—	33	—	39	—	57	—
Switzerland*.....	23	—	5	—	6	—	9	—	4	—	8	—
Yugoslavia.....	—	197	—	198	—	211	—	172	—	172	—	197
LATIN AMERICA**.....	—	927	—	919	—	1,187	—	1,120	—	1,102	—	1,378
Argentina.....	—	83	—	106	—	150	—	138	—	74	—	84
Bolivia.....	—	24	—	36	—	54	—	41	—	35	—	33
Brazil.....	—	314	—	197	—	222	—	264	—	246	—	354
Chile.....	—	139	—	157	—	169	—	165	—	145	—	167
Colombia.....	—	86	—	76	—	133	—	126	—	99	—	127
Costa Rica.....	—	9	—	16	—	15	—	18	—	26	—	18
Cuba.....	—	0.2	—	0.04	—	-0.2	—	0.4	—	0	—	1
Dominican Republic.....	—	0.03	—	21	—	48	—	22	—	79	—	54
Ecuador.....	—	19	—	19	—	20	—	20	—	23	—	31
El Salvador.....	—	10	—	7	—	13	—	15	—	20	—	23
Guatemala.....	—	17	—	8	—	10	—	10	—	14	—	10
Guyana.....	—	10	—	10	—	7	—	6	—	0	—	10
Haiti.....	—	13	—	5	—	3	—	4	—	6	—	4
Honduras.....	—	8	—	10	—	14	—	13	—	13	—	11
Jamaica.....	—	11	—	13	—	4	—	4	—	10	—	13
Mexico.....	—	92	—	84	—	136	—	148	—	102	—	166
Nicaragua.....	—	8	—	9	—	13	—	16	—	13	—	18
Panama.....	—	10	—	14	—	23	—	14	—	36	—	27
Paraguay.....	—	10	—	5	—	10	—	10	—	11	—	14
Peru.....	—	50	—	40	—	45	—	63	—	92	—	94
Trinidad & Tobago.....	—	0.2	—	3	—	19	—	17	—	0	—	12
Uruguay.....	—	-0.4	—	3	—	13	—	5	—	0	—	13
Venezuela.....	—	14	—	80	—	66	—	1	—	58	—	94
FAR EAST.....	124	783	105	881	163	895	160	783	301	973	385	1,236
Burma.....	—	22	—	32	—	45	—	25	—	18	—	17
Cambodia.....	—	27	—	22	—	23	—	14	—	11	—	11
China, People's Republic of*.....	10	—	10	—	10	—	25	—	50	—	75	* 80
China (Taiwan).....	—	115	—	79	—	77	—	50	—	69	—	65
Indonesia.....	—	126	—	171	—	123	—	86	—	59	—	87
Japan*.....	114	—	95	—	153	—	135	—	251	—	310	—
Korea, North.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korea, Republic of.....	—	229	—	236	—	262	—	173	—	226	—	215
Laos.....	—	—	—	31	—	37	—	46	—	68	—	69
Malaysia.....	—	2	—	32	—	20	—	17	—	38	—	50

See footnotes at end of table.

**GIVEN AND RECEIVED: 1961-70—Continued<sup>a</sup>**

current dollars]

1967		1968		1969		1970		Percent change 1961-70		Avg. ann. rate of change	
Given	Received	Given	Received	Given	Received	Given	Received	Given	Received	Given	Received
<b>BY COUNTRY—Continued</b>											
410	—	410	—	495	—	500	—	143.9	—	10.4	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
110	—	110	—	100	—	100	—	100.0	—	8.0	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
300	—	300	—	395	—	400	—	158.1	—	11.1	—
96	241	122	263	172	225	183	228	454.5	-27.6	21.0	-2.7
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	—	31	—	26	—	36	—	17X	—	37.9	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	157	—	181	—	140	—	121	—	.3	—	-3.3
60	—	72	—	121	—	117	—	14X	—	34.7	—
6	—	19	—	25	—	30	—	30.4	—	3.0	—
—	84	—	82	—	85	—	107	—	-45.7	—	-4.1
—	1,290	—	1,410	—	1,730	—	1,929	—	108.1	—	8.5
—	85	—	15	—	155	—	161	—	94.0	—	7.6
—	31	—	52	—	47	—	44	—	83.3	—	.3
—	283	—	319	—	393	—	429	—	36.6	—	3.6
—	141	—	220	—	202	—	181	—	30.2	—	3.0
—	146	—	170	—	198	—	257	—	198.8	—	12.9
—	22	—	15	—	22	—	23	—	155.6	—	11.0
—	1	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	14X	—	134.1
—	67	—	54	—	53	—	64	—	2,132X	—	234.4
—	34	—	28	—	36	—	29	—	52.6	—	4.8
—	16	—	10	—	15	—	17	—	70.0	—	6.1
—	21	—	24	—	25	—	28	—	64.7	—	5.7
—	—	—	16	—	18	—	19	—	90.0	—	7.4
—	3	—	6	—	6	—	8	—	-38.5	—	-3.6
—	13	—	15	—	28	—	31	—	287.5	—	16.3
—	24	—	28	—	20	—	33	—	200.0	—	13.0
—	161	—	210	—	220	—	300	—	226.1	—	14.0
—	19	—	19	—	27	—	33	—	312.5	—	17.0
—	24	—	19	—	21	—	33	—	230.0	—	14.2
—	22	—	23	—	28	—	23	—	130.0	—	9.7
—	80	—	57	—	91	—	110	—	120.0	—	9.2
—	5	—	10	—	11	—	9	—	44X	—	152.3
—	10	—	21	—	26	—	22	—	54X	—	156.4
—	82	—	78	—	86	—	72	—	414.3	—	19.9
702	1,361	866	1,551	1,092	1,874	1,559	2,024	12X	158.5	32.5	11.1
—	11	—	22	—	32	—	26	—	18.2	—	1.9
—	14	—	11	—	13	—	19	—	29.6	—	3.0
—	50	—	50	—	50	—	75	—	6X	—	—
—	92	—	95	—	81	—	110	—	-4.4	—	-4.4
—	255	—	333	—	361	—	546	—	333.3	—	17.7
652	—	816	—	1,042	—	1,484	—	12X	—	33.0	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	270	—	314	—	451	—	391	—	70.7	—	6.1
—	74	—	60	—	67	—	69	—	122.6	—	9.3
—	—	—	50	—	67	—	64	—	31X	—	47.0
FAR EAST.											
Burma.											
Cambodia.											
China, People's Republic of.*											
China (Taiwan).											
Indonesia.											
Japan.*											
Korea, North.											
Korea, Republic of.											
Laos.											
Malaysia.											

TABLE X.—FOREIGN ECONOMIC AID,

[Millions of

	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966	
	Given	Received										
BY COUNTRY—Continued												
<b>FAR EAST—Continued</b>												
Mongolia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippines.....	—	56	—	47	—	39	—	91	—	117	—	73
Thailand.....	—	39	—	55	—	42	—	36	—	50	—	59
Vietnam, North.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnam, Republic of.....	—	167	—	176	—	227	—	245	—	317	—	510
<b>SOUTH ASIA**</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,853</b>
Afghanistan.....	—	40	—	19	—	39	—	48	—	56	—	54
Ceylon.....	—	14	—	18	—	15	—	13	—	17	—	35
India.....	—	692	—	752	—	1,004	—	1,258	—	1,402	—	1,325
Nepal.....	—	11	—	9	—	16	—	19	—	18	—	13
Pakistan.....	—	274	—	403	—	516	—	529	—	534	—	426
<b>NEAR EAST**</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>386</b>
Cyprus.....	—	20	—	16	—	13	—	7	—	13	—	6
Egypt.....	—	140	—	211	—	214	—	247	—	145	—	87
Iran.....	—	149	—	76	—	48	—	25	—	43	—	58
Iraq.....	—	1	—	5	—	5	—	13	—	9	—	9
Israel.....	—	123	—	133	—	150	—	131	—	179	—	134
Jordan.....	—	92	—	82	—	83	—	75	—	69	—	73
Kuwait.....	—	—4	—	—4	—	6	—	—4	—	0	—	—
Lebanon.....	—	15	—	11	—	10	—	10	—	12	—	8
Saudi Arabia.....	—	6	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	0	—	—
Syrian Arab Republic.....	—	16	—	25	—	3	—	5	—	6	—	6
Yemen.....	—	6	—	6	—	9	—	7	—	5	—	5
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,279</b>
Algeria.....	—	449	—	339	—	277	—	246	—	145	—	123
Cameroon.....	—	0.7	—	4	—	5	—	30	—	38	—	42
Central African Republic.....	—	0.4	—	1	—	2	—	18	—	16	—	16
Chad.....	—	3	—	5	—	5	—	17	—	19	—	20
Congo (Brazzaville).....	—	0.2	—	3	—	4	—	19	—	17	—	19
Dahomey.....	—	0.5	—	2	—	2	—	19	—	19	—	16
Ethiopia.....	—	27	—	32	—	27	—	17	—	28	—	40
Gabon.....	—	15	—	9	—	2	—	15	—	18	—	19
Ghana.....	—	2	—	5	—	28	—	37	—	61	—	84
Guinea.....	—	0.3	—	0.5	—	0.1	—	15	—	27	—	16
Ivory Coast.....	—	2	—	7	—	6	—	43	—	42	—	49
Kenya.....	—	65	—	52	—	58	—	57	—	73	—	68
Liberia.....	—	29	—	81	—	34	—	17	—	40	—	53
Libya.....	—	36	—	32	—	26	—	16	—	6	—	1
Malagasy Republic.....	—	1	—	4	—	7	—	51	—	54	—	46
Malawi.....	—	8	—	12	—	17	—	33	—	34	—	32
Mali.....	—	0.4	—	7	—	3	—	18	—	22	—	21
Mauritania.....	—	16	—	34	—	21	—	14	—	10	—	6
Morocco.....	—	30	—	79	—	97	—	109	—	119	—	94
Niger.....	—	2	—	4	—	2	—	15	—	19	—	23
Nigeria.....	—	36	—	35	—	20	—	57	—	98	—	96
Rhodesia, Southern.....	—	—1	—	—1	—	8	—	3	—	5	—	—
Senegal.....	—	0.2	—	7	—	6	—	60	—	50	—	48
Sierra Leone.....	—	15	—	8	—	10	—	11	—	19	—	14
Somali Republic.....	—	23	—	24	—	30	—	22	—	29	—	17

See footnotes at end of table.

GIVEN AND RECEIVED: 1961-70—Continued<sup>a</sup>

[current dollars]

1967		1968		1969		1970		Percent change 1961-70		Avg. ann. rate of change	
Given	Received	Given	Received	Given	Received	Given	Received	Given	Received	Given	Received
<b>BY COUNTRY—Continued</b>											
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	127	—	139	—	185	—	189	—	237.5	—	14.5
—	68	—	79	—	153	—	172	—	341.0	—	17.9
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	450	—	448	—	464	—	438	—	162.3	—	11.3
—	2,104	—	1,721	—	1,557	—	1,678	—	62.8	—	5.6
—	41	—	30	—	31	—	32	—	-20.0	—	-2.0
—	49	—	48	—	60	—	64	—	357.1	—	18.4
—	1,447	—	1,107	—	1,018	—	1,016	—	46.8	—	4.4
—	14	—	2	—	9	—	25	—	127.3	—	9.5
—	553	—	534	—	439	—	541	—	97.4	—	7.8
—	318	—	350	—	383	—	463	—	-17.9	—	-1.9
—	6	—	1	—	6	—	9	—	-55.0	—	-4.8
—	51	—	61	—	30	—	76	—	45.7	—	4.3
—	82	—	132	—	129	—	135	—	-9.4	—	-1.0
—	14	—	14	—	19	—	21	—	20X	—	40.2
—	85	—	70	—	86	—	112	—	-9.0	—	-1.0
—	50	—	48	—	47	—	48	—	-47.8	—	-4.3
—	12	—	14	—	12	—	16	—	500.0	—	22.0
—	8	—	13	—	18	—	22	—	46.7	—	4.4
—	-12	—	-15	—	22	—	-10	—	-266.7	—	-13.4
—	20	—	11	—	12	—	23	—	43.8	—	4.1
—	2	—	1	—	2	—	11	—	83.3	—	6.9
—	1,296	—	1,324	—	1,491	—	1,572	—	51.7	—	4.7
—	103	—	117	—	116	—	135	—	-69.9	—	-5.8
—	41	—	45	—	42	—	73	—	103X	—	167.4
—	21	—	18	—	21	—	15	—	36X	—	149.1
—	21	—	22	—	26	—	23	—	666.7	—	25.4
—	22	—	42	—	32	—	23	—	114X	—	169.2
—	20	—	18	—	15	—	16	—	31X	—	146.4
—	32	—	50	—	53	—	46	—	70.4	—	6.1
—	15	—	11	—	19	—	23	—	53.3	—	4.8
—	72	—	87	—	88	—	67	—	32X	—	47.7
—	11	—	9	—	19	—	32	—	106X	—	167.8
—	41	—	49	—	58	—	76	—	252X	—	149.4
—	61	—	61	—	69	—	79	—	21.5	—	2.2
—	45	—	23	—	37	—	28	—	-3.5	—	-4
—	4	—	6	—	3	—	-17	—	-147.2	—	-9.6
—	47	—	44	—	50	—	56	—	55X	—	56.4
—	30	—	26	—	29	—	38	—	375.0	—	18.9
—	18	—	20	—	24	—	23	—	56X	—	156.6
—	9	—	8	—	22	—	27	—	68.8	—	6.0
—	76	—	124	—	109	—	133	—	343.3	—	18.0
—	59	—	29	—	34	—	38	—	18X	—	38.7
—	84	—	108	—	117	—	123	—	241.7	—	14.6
—	-4	—	-3	—	.7	—	.6	—	160.0	—	11.2
—	52	—	48	—	60	—	47	—	234X	—	183.3
—	8	—	11	—	14	—	11	—	-26.7	—	-2.5
—	16	—	26	—	35	—	30	—	30.4	—	3.0

TABLE X.—FOREIGN ECONOMIC AID,

[Millions of

	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966	
	Given	Received	Given	Received	Given	Received	Given	Received	Given	Received	Given	Received
BY COUNTRY—Continued												
<b>AFRICA—Continued</b>												
South Africa, Republic of*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—
Sudan	—	28	—	26	—	24	—	30	—	31	—	19
Tanzania	—	43	—	48	—	32	—	48	—	39	—	39
Togo	—	0.6	—	2	—	3	—	17	—	14	—	15
Tunisia	—	94	—	70	—	85	—	74	—	96	—	76
Uganda	—	25	—	31	—	22	—	25	—	23	—	26
Upper Volta	—	1	—	92	—	3	—	16	—	18	—	20
Zaire	—	87	—	116	—	104	—	121	—	149	—	89
Zambia	—	0.6	—	5	—	3	—	18	—	10	—	32
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>71</b>	—	<b>74</b>	—	<b>97</b>	—	<b>104</b>	—	<b>122</b>	—	<b>128</b>	—
Australia*	71	—	74	—	97	—	104	—	122	—	128	—
New Zealand*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

\*Developed country or region. (Country without asterisk is developing.)

\*\*All countries in region are developing.

— None or negligible.

× Times sign—indicates number of times terminal year exceeds initial year.

• Rough ACDA estimate.

a Economic aid given by Communist countries to non-Communist countries is included in the world total of aid received, but is not distributed by individual recipient countries or regions.

Note.—See footnotes to table II and Statistical Notes for descriptions and sources of data.

**GIVEN AND RECEIVED: 1961-70—Continued<sup>a</sup>**

current dollars]

1967		1968		1969		1970		Percent change 1961-70		Avg. ann. rate of change	
Given	Received	Given	Received	Given	Received	Given	Received	Given	Received	Given	Received

**BY COUNTRY—Continued**

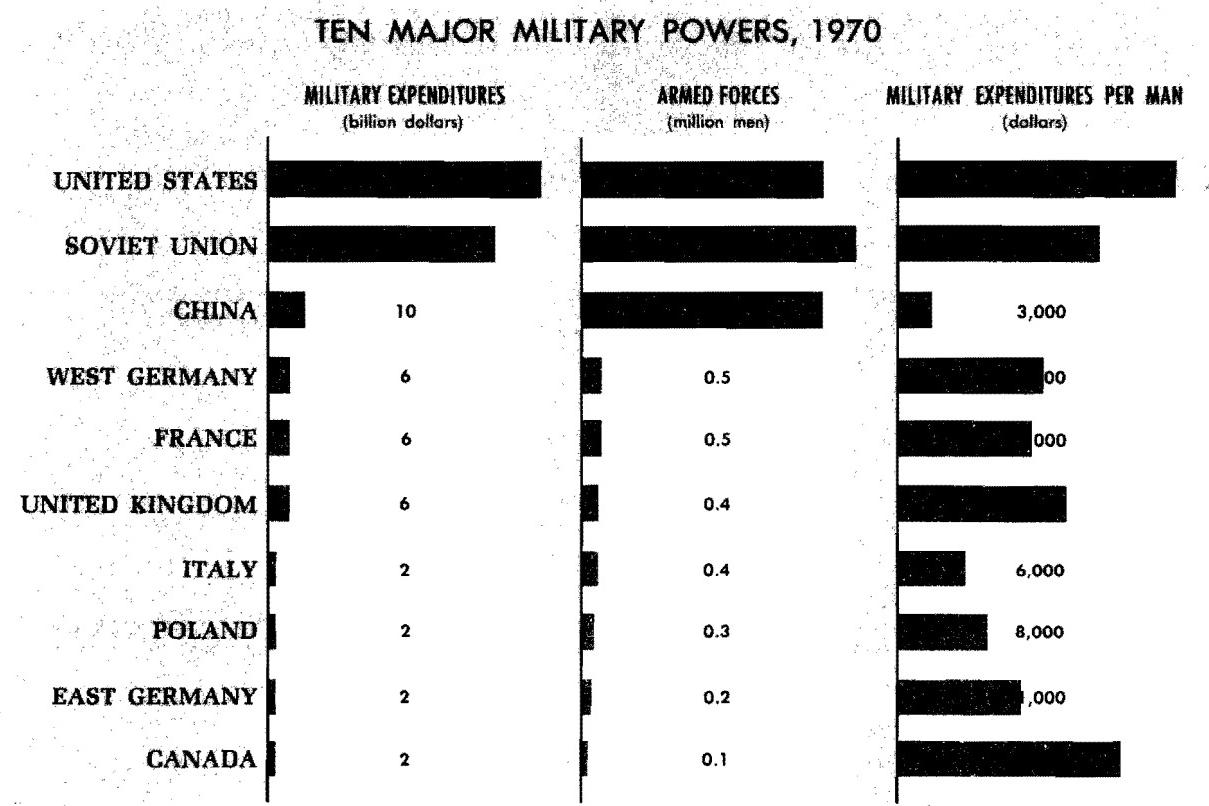
											<b>AFRICA—Continued*</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	South Africa, Republic of.*
—	21	—	29	—	23	—	20	—	-28.6	—	-2.8
—	37	—	34	—	44	—	57	—	32.6	—	3.2
—	16	—	13	—	20	—	20	—	32X	—	Togo.
—	110	—	88	—	130	—	138	—	46.8	—	4.4
—	22	—	20	—	29	—	35	—	40.0	—	Uganda.
—	20	—	23	—	25	—	23	—	22X	—	Upper Volta.
—	96	—	67	—	90	—	106	—	21.8	—	Zaire.
—	70	—	51	—	37	—	22	—	36X	—	Zambia.
<b>167</b>	—	<b>157</b>	—	<b>175</b>	—	<b>210</b>	—	<b>195.8</b>	—	<b>12.8</b>	<b>OCEANIA.</b>
<b>167</b>	—	<b>157</b>	—	<b>175</b>	—	<b>210</b>	—	<b>195.8</b>	—	<b>12.8</b>	Australia.*
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	New Zealand.*

TABLE XI.—MILITARY AND ECONOMIC RANKING OF COUNTRIES: 1970

RANK	MILITARY STRENGTH			
	Military expenditures (billion dollars)	Armed forces (thousands)	Expenditures per man (dollars)	
1	United States.....	77.80	Soviet Union.....	3,535
2	Soviet Union.....	65.00	People's Rep. of China.....	3,100
3	People's Republic of China.....	10.00	United States.....	3,066
4	West Germany.....	6.20	India.....	1,200
5	France.....	6.00	Republic of Vietnam.....	1,000
6	United Kingdom.....	5.90	Republic of Korea.....	645
7	Italy.....	2.50	China (Taiwan).....	522
8	Poland.....	2.20	France.....	506
9	East Germany.....	2.20	West Germany.....	484
10	Canada.....	1.90	Turkey.....	477
11	India.....	1.80	North Vietnam.....	452
12	Czechoslovakia.....	1.70	North Korea.....	438
13	Japan.....	1.50	Italy.....	413
14	Israel.....	1.40	United Kingdom.....	390
15	Australia.....	1.30	Indonesia.....	375
16	Spain.....	1.20	Pakistan.....	340
17	Sweden.....	1.10	Egypt.....	300
18	Netherlands.....	1.10	Poland.....	287
19	Republic of Vietnam.....	1.10	Spain.....	281
20	Brazil.....	1.00	Yugoslavia.....	257
21	Egypt.....	.92	Japan.....	250
22	Iran.....	.83	Iran.....	238
23	North Korea.....	.70	Romania.....	231
24	Belgium.....	.70	Brazil.....	225
25	Yugoslavia.....	.67	Nigeria.....	220
26	Pakistan.....	.65	Czechoslovakia.....	203
27	Romania.....	.61	East Germany.....	202
28	Hungary.....	.56	Cuba.....	200
29	Argentina.....	.51	Portugal.....	185
30	China (Taiwan).....	.48	Thailand.....	175
ECONOMIC STRENGTH				
RANK	Gross national product (billion dollars)	Population (millions)	GNP per capita (dollars)	
1	United States.....	976.8	People's Rep. of China.....	836.0
2	Soviet Union.....	497.0	India.....	553.8
3	Japan.....	197.2	Soviet Union.....	242.8
4	West Germany.....	185.5	United States.....	205.3
5	France.....	145.9	Pakistan.....	130.2
6	United Kingdom.....	121.0	Japan.....	103.4
7	People's Rep. of China.....	120.0	Brazil.....	95.2
8	Italy.....	91.8	West Germany.....	61.7
9	Canada.....	78.1	United Kingdom.....	55.8
10	India.....	52.9	Nigeria.....	55.1
11	Poland.....	39.4	Italy.....	53.6
12	Brazil.....	35.4	France.....	50.8
13	Mexico.....	33.0	Mexico.....	50.7
14	Spain.....	32.4	Philippines.....	38.4
15	East Germany.....	32.3	Thailand.....	37.5
16	Sweden.....	31.4	Turkey.....	35.3
17	Netherlands.....	31.3	Egypt.....	33.3
18	Czechoslovakia.....	30.5	Spain.....	33.3
19	Belgium.....	25.1	Poland.....	32.5
20	Argentina.....	23.8	Republic of Korea.....	31.8
21	Romania.....	22.8	Iran.....	28.7
22	Switzerland.....	20.5	Burma.....	27.6
23	Yugoslavia.....	19.0	Ethiopia.....	25.3
24	Pakistan.....	17.5	Argentina.....	24.1
25	Republic of South Africa.....	16.7	Canada.....	21.4
26	Denmark.....	15.7	Colombia.....	21.1
27	Hungary.....	14.3	Yugoslavia.....	20.5
28	Austria.....	13.8	Romania.....	20.3
29	Norway.....	11.2	North Vietnam.....	20.1
30	Venezuela.....	10.3	Republic of South Africa.....	20.1

Note.—See footnotes to table II and Statistical Notes for descriptions and sources of data.

Chart VIII



## DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

*Gross National Product* (GNP) represents an economy's total output of goods and services, valued at current market prices paid by the ultimate consumer.

*Military Expenditures* are current and capital expenditures to meet the needs of the armed forces, as follows: expenditures of national defense agencies for military programs; expenditures for the military components of such mixed activities as atomic energy, space, and research and development; military assistance to foreign countries; military stockpiling; retirement pensions of career personnel; and expenditures on certain paramilitary forces as defined below.

*Official Development Assistance* by developing countries comprises official bilateral grants and loans (gross of repayments) disbursed by Development Assistance Committee (DAC) countries and net aid received from multilateral agencies. (Aid received from Communist countries is shown in the world total but is not included in country or regional totals.) Aid given by DAC countries includes official bilateral aid and net contributions to multilateral agencies. Aid given by Communist countries represents deliveries to non-Communist developing countries only. Aid from private sources and military assistance are not included.

*Education Expenditures* include current and capital expenditures for preschool, primary, secondary, and university-level education. Wherever possible, expenditures by all levels of government are covered. Private spending is not included.

*Health Expenditures* represent current (and wherever possible, capital) expenditures by all levels of government for the provision of medical services. Private spending is not included.

*Reserve Forces* refer to military personnel actually on duty, including paramilitary forces where these forces are trained and equipped along military lines, contribute substantially to a country's military capabilities, and are funded from the central defense budget. Reserve forces are not included.

*Centralized Countries*, 93 in number, are the countries listed under Latin America; the Far East except Japan; South Asia; the Near East; and Africa except the Republic of South Africa; and also include, in Europe, Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, and Yugoslavia.

*Centralized Countries*, 27 in number, are the countries listed under North America; Oceania; European NATO except Greece, Portugal, and Turkey; the Warsaw Pact except Bulgaria; and include Austria, Ireland, Finland, Sweden, Switzerland, Japan, and South Africa.

Since a major purpose of this report is to determine worldwide and regional totals of military spending and to provide a basis for comparison with other economic information, coverage is as broad as possible. While national data which are included in the report represent only approximations or estimates in some cases, it is believed that worldwide and regional totals adequately show orders of magnitude and can be considered reasonably reliable.

Limitations on the accuracy of the national data originate in numerous factors. For example, elements of national production in all countries, but particularly in developing countries, may escape measurement in gross national product; military programs may draw from several parts of national budgets; social service expenditures are undertaken by various levels of government and are not always reported consistently; conversion of national currencies into dollars is unavoidably somewhat inexact.

The comparability of national data is also affected by national differences in economic concepts and organization. The public versus private shares in the support of national programs vary significantly among countries. In planned-economy countries, the share of public support through national budgets tends to be larger than in market-economy countries. In some countries, religious or other nongovernmental organizations provide services analogous to those provided by governments in other countries.

Further discussion of data concepts, sources, and methods will be found below. Definitions of Terms appear on the opposite page.

The data presented here for non-Communist countries have been obtained in large part from statistical materials prepared by the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID). AID com-

piles population, gross national product, military expenditures, and other public expenditure data for most non-Communist countries. These materials are contained in AID's economic data books for various regions and individual countries, as well as in other special purpose AID publications and compilations. The considerable effort made by AID to adjust reported national data in accordance with standard concepts and definitions and in the light of evaluations by U.S. missions abroad makes this body of material particularly useful for present purposes.

In addition to AID, data have also been obtained from various international agencies, particularly the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the World Health Organization (WHO), and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). These agencies also seek to provide standard data for comparisons between countries and from year to year, but because of limitations and ambiguities in national reports they, like AID, are not always able to achieve full comparability.

Data for Communist countries have been obtained from a variety of Western sources, particularly various compendia published by the Joint Economic Committee of the U.S. Congress, and the annual *Military Balance* reports of the Institute for Strategic Studies. National statistical publications have also been used.

This report covers a total of 120 countries. Twenty-one of the 132 members of the United Nations are not covered for various reasons. Data for the Byelorussian and Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republics are included with those of the Soviet Union as a whole. The other 19 U.N. members not covered are small developing nations, most of which have gained independence since the

initiation of this report, and for which data would not always be available. On the other hand, this report covers nine countries which are not U.N. members: East and West Germany, Switzerland, the Republic of China, North and South Korea, North and South Vietnam, and Southern Rhodesia.

Country groupings and regions follow AID practice. They are essentially geographical. It should be noted, however, that the term North America is used here to include only the United States and Canada; that Mexico and all of Central and South America are included in Latin America; and that Egypt is assigned to the Near East with other Asian countries and not to Africa. Total NATO consists of North America and European NATO, with the latter including Turkey.

#### *Developed and Developing Countries*

Of the 120 countries covered in the report, 93 are classified as "developing" and 27 as "developed." (See Definitions of Terms, page 52, for the countries falling into each category.)

For the non-Communist countries, the assignment of countries to one or the other category follows AID practice. For both non-Communist and Communist countries, AID's assignment is primarily based on per capita GNP. Most of the countries classified as developing have a per capita GNP below \$500, and all but Bulgaria, Greece, Israel, Kuwait, and Libya have less than \$1,000. Although it also is below the \$1,000 level, the Republic of South Africa is classed as developed. In these latter cases, other factors which are taken into account include national literacy and mortality rates, levels of industrialization, and terms of trade (relative export and import prices).

A number of alternatives to the AID classification are also in use. The regular statistical publications of the United Nations, for example, group countries into "developed market economies," "developing market economies," and "centrally planned economies."

Another variation, employed in the Report of the Secretary General on the *Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and of Military Expenditures* (New York: United Nations, 1972), groups countries into the six main military spend-

ers (including the People's Republic of China), other developed countries, and developing countries.

#### *Gross National Product (GNP)*

AID is the source of the GNP data used in this report for 93 non-Communist countries. In most cases, these data are based on national accounts published by the country in question. Some developing country estimates (those marked<sup>a</sup>) are based on very limited information, and inter-country comparisons in these cases should be avoided.

Warsaw Pact GNP estimates are based on data in compilations of the Joint Economic Committee, U.S. Congress: Stanley H. Cohn, "General Growth Performance of the Soviet Economy," in *Economic Performance and the Military Burden in the Soviet Union* (Washington: GPO, 1970) and Thad P. Alton, "Economic Structure and Growth in Eastern Europe," in *Economic Developments in Countries of Eastern Europe* (Washington: GPO, 1970). Extrapolations for years subsequent to those given in these sources are based on trends in official national income data.

The estimates of Soviet GNP are expressed in a kind of dollar equivalent that is derived from valuations of Soviet and U.S. GNP in both rubles and dollars. The estimates of Soviet military expenditures, on the other hand, reflect dollar prices only. Although use of these diverse types of dollar equivalents for the respective aggregates has become customary in Western literature for purposes of intercountry comparisons, it should be emphasized that estimates of GNP and military expenditures derived in this manner are not comparable with each other. (See also Relative Burden, below.)

The GNP estimates for the other Warsaw Pact countries, although estimated in a more round-about manner, reflect the same type of valuation used for Soviet GNP. For these countries, however, military and other expenditures are converted by the same method as GNP, with some adjustment, and can therefore be compared to GNP.

GNP estimates for the People's Republic of

China are derived from data in another Joint Economic Committee compendium: Arthur G. Ashbrook, Jr., "China: Economic Policy and Economic Results, 1949-71," in *People's Republic of China: An Economic Assessment* (Washington: GPO, 1972). Estimates for Albania, Cuba, Mongolia, North Korea, North Vietnam, and Yugoslavia are rough approximations.

#### *Military Expenditures*

AID compiles figures on military expenditures for most non-Communist countries, adjusting national data to a standard definition of military expenditures, as indicated on p. 52. Expenditures for veterans benefits, civil defense, civilian space, strategic industrial stockpiling, and public debt service are excluded.

Data from the Institute of Strategic Studies series, *The Military Balance*, were used for several non-Communist countries where AID information was not available.

The estimates of Soviet military spending in U.S. dollars are adapted from national data and various estimates made by Western analysts. It is generally agreed that announced Soviet defense budgets omit some expenditure categories in the standard definition, particularly military research and development and military space outlays. Other likely exclusions are military assistance, nuclear programs, and paramilitary internal security forces. Published Soviet data do not provide a basis for estimating such exclusions accurately in detail.

ACDA makes a rough allowance for all such omissions by adding to the announced Soviet defense budget one-half of reported ruble outlays on "science," which are thought to include military research and development and space outlays.

Conversion to dollars is based on estimated ruble/dollar ratios for personnel and nonpersonnel outlays intended to show what Soviet defense purchases would cost at U.S. prices.

Military expenditures for the remainder of the Warsaw Pact countries are based on announced military budgets with no allowance made for possible omissions in coverage. Like the Soviet estimates, the other Warsaw Pact defense outlays

are converted into dollars at approximate purchasing power parities.

For the People's Republic of China, very rough estimates are derived from fragmentary information. No budgetary data have been issued by China since 1960.

#### *Relative Burden*

The relative burden of military spending is commonly measured by its proportion to total GNP. This measure is shown in table II and in Chart V, juxtaposed with each country's per capita GNP, a factor which the reader may wish to take into account in gauging the significance of the ratio.

As differences in the relative wealth of countries become wider, the ratio to GNP becomes less valid for intercountry comparisons. Poorer countries tend to devote a larger share of their income to consumption, whose levels are closer to minimal. At the same time, they have a more urgent need for rapid economic growth, which requires resources for investment. In these countries, therefore, an equal percentage of GNP devoted to military programs represents a heavier burden than it does in the wealthier countries.

As a measure of economic burden within a country, the ratio of military expenditures to GNP should preferably reflect the prices of the country concerned. Since for most countries military expenditures and GNP are converted from national currencies into dollars at the same rate, the proportion between the two is the same as that which would obtain in national currency terms.

In the case of the Soviet Union, however, this ratio cannot be derived directly from the dollar estimates given in the tables because of differences in the methods of converting Soviet military expenditures and GNP into dollar equivalents. GNP converted into dollars by the same method as military expenditures would be some 30-40 percent larger than the estimates shown in the tables, yielding a military-to-GNP ratio in dollar terms of about 10 percent. When both military expenditures and GNP in the Soviet Union are valued in rubles at adjusted factor cost, it is roughly estimated that the ratio would fall within the range of 6-10 percent.

With the exception of estimates for Warsaw Pact countries and the People's Republic of China, the data are based on information made available by the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of OECD. These data cover aid given by the 16 donor countries which report to the DAC: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, West Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and the United States. Their aid is made up of disbursements of official (i.e., governmental) bilateral grants and similar aid, bilateral lending (gross of repayments of principal and service charges), and net contributions to multilateral agencies.

Data shown for DAC donor countries include bilateral aid to countries, territories, and dependencies not covered by the present report. (In the case of Portugal, which is considered "developed" by OECD and "developing" in this report, the aid shown in the tables is given entirely to Portuguese overseas territories.) Consequently, DAC aid given exceeds aid received by the countries covered in this report.

Estimates of economic aid given by Communist countries cover only aid to non-Communist developing countries; aid among Communist countries is not included. Aid from Communist countries to non-Communist countries is estimated only for the world total; deliveries to individual countries are not shown for lack of data. The estimates are derived by ACDA from dollar estimates of aid commitments as published by the U.S. Department of State.

National data have been compiled on a worldwide basis for public, i.e., governmental, expenditures only. Very limited data are available on private spending. (See footnote 3 to table II.)

The user should be cautioned that although UNESCO provides respondent countries with standard data definitions, the data reported by these sources may not be fully comparable in terms of coverage. Revisions of previously pub-

lished data make comparisons over time for some countries uncertain.

Except for the United States, Soviet Union, and some developing countries, the expenditures shown in the present report were derived largely from data series in the UNESCO Yearbooks for 1967 through 1970. Where UNESCO data were lacking for some developing countries or for certain years, AID data were used, if available. Where both UNESCO and AID data were lacking, estimates of education expenditures (designated "e") were made by ACDA on the assumption of a constant ratio to GNP.

The Soviet estimates are based on budget data reported in the Soviet statistical yearbooks. These data are converted into dollars at an estimated purchasing power equivalent rate adapted from Abram Bergson, "The Comparative National Income of the USSR and the United States," in *International Comparisons of Prices and Output* (D. J. Daly, editor, New York and London: National Bureau of Economic Research/Columbia University Press, 1972).

The figures for the United States are from the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Social Security Administration, *Social Welfare Expenditures under Public Programs in the United States, 1929-66*, Research Report No. 25 (Washington: GPO, 1968) and "Social Welfare Expenditures 1970-71," in the *Social Security Bulletin* (December 1971).

Public health expenditures are drawn, whenever available, from data published by the World Health Organization (WHO). Data on private health expenditures are even more limited than those for private education. (See footnote 4 to table II.)

For most countries national expenditures are reported to WHO in local currencies and published in *World Health Statistics Report*, Vol. 24, Nos. 3 and 11, 1971, World Health Organization, Geneva. Inasmuch as data for 1970 are generally not available, ACDA has projected national health expenditures for 1970 on the basis of earlier year

data, assuming an unchanged ratio to national GNP.

AID provided data for some developing countries. These data, however, usually represent central government expenditures and exclude expenditures by other levels of government.

For a small number of countries (those marked "e" in table II), estimates were made on the basis of the average portion of GNP devoted to public health expenditures in other countries in the same region, or in contiguous countries with similar economies.

As with education, the Soviet estimates are based on budget data as reported in national statistical handbooks and converted to dollars at an estimated purchasing power equivalent rate.

The U.S. figure is from "Social Welfare Expenditures, 1970-71," *Social Security Bulletin* (December 1971).

In view of the diversity in sources and content of national data, the public health expenditure estimates are not fully comparable from country to country. The world and regional totals are believed to reflect reasonably accurate orders of magnitude.

#### *Population*

Population estimates are for midyear and are primarily from the United Nations *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* and *Demographic Yearbook* series. In selected cases, AID modifications made on the basis of evaluations from U.S. missions abroad were used. Data on the Communist countries are midyear estimates prepared by the Foreign Demographic Analysis Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

#### *Armed Forces*

Estimates of the number of men under arms were derived largely from data in: *The Statesman's Yearbook* (London: Macmillan, 1961-1971 editions); *Information Please Almanac and Yearbook* (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1961-1971 editions); and *The Military Balance* (London: Institute for Strategic Studies, 1961-1972 editions).

The U.S. figures are from the Department of Defense, OASD (Comptroller), *Selected Manpower Statistics*, April 15, 1971. Figures for Soviet force strength in the early sixties are from J. G. Godaire, "The Claim of the Soviet Military Establishment," published in a compendium of the Joint Economic Committee, U.S. Congress, *Dimensions of Soviet Power* (Washington: GPO, 1962).

#### *Conversion Rates*

For most countries, the official exchange rate prevailing in each year is used to convert the values of GNP, military expenditures, and other public expenditures from national currencies into U.S. dollars. Official rates are used despite their drawbacks in view of the fact that suitable alternatives are not readily available in most cases.

It is recognized that the official exchange rates are not an ideal means for converting national currencies into a common denominator. Official rates, even if they originally reflected relative foreign trade prices accurately, do not reflect relative internal prices; once fixed, they are too often inflexible with respect to price changes over time; and occasional devaluations produce such large changes that trends are distorted.

Ideally, to compare and sum up the GNP and military and other public expenditures of various countries, outlays in the respective currencies should be converted to a common currency by use of parities which reflect the internal purchasing power of each currency for all goods and services making up GNP. These parities should differ for each component sector of GNP, since the appropriate parity depends on the particular mix of goods and services involved. Purchasing power parities of this type are, however, difficult to estimate and are available only for a relatively few countries.

In several cases where the official rates appeared to produce large distortions, or where there are no official rates, alternative rates have been used. These cases include the Soviet Union and most other Communist nations, as well as several countries in Latin America and Asia.

For the Soviet Union and other Warsaw Pact countries, the basic sources of data on GNP

(in dollars) use estimated purchasing power parities for conversions. In the Soviet estimates, the parities used for GNP and for military and other public expenditures are derived by different methods of calculation. As stated above, this approach yields dollar estimates for the Soviet Union which are believed valid for international comparisons, but which cannot be compared with each other.

The conversion factors used for Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru, and Uruguay are average annual free market rates cited in *World Currency Charts*, American International Investment Corporation, San Francisco, June 1970. Conversion rates for India and Indonesia are roughly estimated by selecting the years for which available rates appear to be most valid, and adjusting these rates for other years in accordance with relative U.S. and domestic currency price movements.

#### Prices

Military spending and GNP from 1961 through 1971 in constant 1970 prices, as shown in table I, were approximated through the use of U.S. GNP deflators for the United States and Communist countries, OECD deflators for other developed countries, and regional deflators for other developing countries. It should be emphasized that the information available for adjustment for comparative price changes in worldwide data is inadequate and that constant price series are therefore extremely rough.

For developing countries, regional deflators for both GNP and military expenditures were derived from information available on GNP for selected countries in each region. The methodology involved computing a regional index from the total GNP of these countries, valued in dollars at constant prices and exchange rates, and dividing this index into an index of the GNP for the same countries in dollars at current prices and exchange rates. (Constant dollar GNP for selected countries in each region is estimated by AID in *Gross National Product: Growth Rates and Trend Data by Region and Country*, May 1972, while current dollar GNP is compiled by ACDA in table V.) The resulting regional indexes served as

approximate means for converting both GNP and military expenditures from current to constant dollars.

For the Communist countries, price adjustment to 1970 dollars was done by means of the price deflators applicable to U.S. GNP (*Economic Report of the President*, Washington, January 1972).

It should be noted that the difference between the "current dollar" and "constant dollar" series in table I reflects, for the most part, only price changes in the United States. The current dollar series already take some account of price movements in other countries through changes in conversion rates, both in official exchange parities and in purchasing power parities for Communist and several high-inflation developing countries.

The estimation of approximate purchasing power parities is hampered by lack of adequate information on price movements. This is particularly significant for the Soviet Union. The estimated military parities in that case are based on the assumptions that current ruble prices for military personnel outlays moved in parallel with an index of published average general wages, and that nonpersonnel prices moved in parallel with those in the United States. This latter assumption might be open to challenge on the grounds that published Soviet price indexes for related civilian goods do not move in parallel with those in the United States, but there are indications that these published indexes are not reliable indicators for the military sector. (See the contributions of Abraham S. Becker, Morris Bornstein, and Stanley H. Cohn in *Soviet Economic Statistics*; Vladimir G. Treml and John P. Hardt, editors; Duke University Press, 1972.)

As a general procedure, the deflators calculated for GNP were also applied to military expenditures. This procedure was adopted because of the general lack of specific price indexes for the military sector or of a reliable basis for selecting the most appropriate price index as a surrogate. Complicating the preparation of appropriate deflators for military expenditures is the problem of measuring changes in the real value of military expenditures so that account is taken of changes in manpower productivity and in product quality.

## ERRATA

### WORLD MILITARY EXPENDITURES 1971

**Page 11**—Last column should read:

	Military expenditures per man (dollars)
Warsaw Pact.....	15,247
Soviet Union.....	18,388

**Page 38**—Should read:

	1961	1963	1965	1970	Percent change 1961-70	Average annual rate of change
World total.....	64,051	77,155	.....	.....	.....	.....
Developed.....	67,267	88,157	.....	.....	.....	.....
Developing.....	8,405	9,888	.....	19,871	136.4	10.0

**Page 52**—Subheading of second paragraph should read: *Military Expenditures*